Stop War Moves in Korea, Pack the Garden Tonight

PROTEST ARREST OF SCOTTSBORO VICTIM HAYWOOD PATTERSON Pages 2 and 4

WEATHER
Fair, Not Quite So Warm

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

2-Star ★★ Edition

Vol. XXVII, No. 128 — 26 — New York, Wednesday, June 28, 1950 — (12 Pages) Price 5 cents

PREVENT WORLD WAR III!

COMMUNISTS URGE PEOPLE HALT WALL ST. INTERVENTION IN ASIA

The Communist Party yesterday urged the American people to act swiftly to prevent World War III. The national leaders of the Party condemned President Truman's sending of military forces and munitions to the Far East as the beginning of an imperialist war against the peoples of Asia. And it warned that Truman's intervention with planes and ships in Korea and seizure of Formosa with the Seventh Fleet was fanning the flames of an atomic World War III.

In a call to the American people, signed by Gus Hall, National Secretary; Henry Winston, Organizational Secretary, and John Williamson, Labor Secretary, the Communist Party declared:

To the American People:

Atomic war threatens the people of the world.

President Truman precipitated the danger of that catastrophe yesterday when he ordered hostilities against the peoples of Asia without an official declaration of war.

His orders speeding our bombers and warships to intervene against the Korean people are the adventurist, ruthless, aggressive imperialist operations of Wall Street for domination of all Asia and the Pacific.

Look behind the manufactured headlines for the truth, fellow-Americans. For your lives, your children's lives, our country and the world are in danger.

THE MILITARY provocation in Korea is planned as a smokescreen behind which to intervene against the struggle for independence of the peoples of Korea, China, Formosa, the Philippines, Viet Nam, Indonesia and Malaya.

They want the right to determine their own destiny. They have that right. In a few days, we Americans shall celebrate the day of our own independence, July 4, and Americans, of all peoples, know how dear that right is to the plain people of the world.

But the huge monopolies of Wall Street think otherwise. They would turn the clock back on the march of the world's peoples to freedom, to independence. Wall Street's puppet governments in Asia are crumbling fast because the proud peoples of the Pacific are on the march to liberation. They are at their Valley Forge. Hence the imperialists of this country have decreed armed intervention to bolster the crumbling positions of Asia's Synghman Rhees, Chiang Kai-sheks, Bao Dais—the corrupt, traitorous hirelings who have drenched their nations in blood.

These war moves of Wall Street's armed intervention are only in the interest of the big industrialists, the powerful bankers who mint

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PREVENT WORLD WAR III

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their profits from the lives of plain people here and throughout the world. The interest, the will of the American people is for peace!

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THE BI-PARTISAN WAR coalition has solely one aim: to conquer the peoples of Asia, to rob them of their natural resources, to multiply Big Business' profits from a subjugated world.

This policy is catastrophic to the American people. It is not in our interests.

It was not to the benefit of the German people when Hitler and the Krupps dreamed the same dream of world conquest. It was not to the world's interest when they moved in their aggressions under the guise of an anti-Communist axis, a slogan which President Truman yesterday dug out of the ruins. Where Hitler failed, Wall Street will not succeed.

Truman's effort to blame the socialist peoples of the Soviet Union flies in the face of history. The Soviet Union had withdrawn its troops from Korea a year and a half ago. Its policies are based upon the fact that a workers' and farmers' government wants peace; their nation has no Wall Street that plots war for the sake of profits. The American people must demand not a policy of hostility but that negotiations should take place between our Government and the Soviet Union for peace and friendship.

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TRUMAN'S RUINOUS POLICIES can only mean oceans of suffering for the American people as they already have to the peoples of Korea, of Asia. Those policies are not only catastrophic to our people, they endanger the entire world.

Hence those representatives on the United Nations Security Council who shamelessly hastened to do the bidding of Wall Street's representative merit the censure of the world.

Why did they hasten to place the "guilt" upon the peoples' government of Northern Korea? Why did they not investigate the facts, seek the truth?

Why did they ignore well-known facts about the Synghman Rhee government and its bloody tortures and imprisonment of all Korean patriots from left to conservative?

Why did they not ask the facts from a representative of the people's government of North Korea?

Why did they not ask what John Foster Dulles—spurned as senator from New York—was doing in Korea, standing in the frontlines of the puppet government trenches, giving them their marching orders?

Why did the United Nations Security Council promptly rubber-stamp the demand of the United States imperialists? Why did they act without the presence of the Soviet Union and the Chinese representatives?

THINK CLEARLY, fellow-Americans, consider the facts deeply. The action of the United Nations Security Council was an additional smokescreen behind which the Wall Street bipartisan coalition moved. The puppets who jerk to the pull of American Big Business acted as they did to further conceal the truth, to befuddle you and the peoples of the world so that the banker-generals can get away with murder.

Fellow-Americans: workers, trade-unionists, the Negro people, veterans, women, youth, do not be misled by these smokescreens.

Wall Street, which robs you of your hard-earned rights, which cuts your wages, which dangles the Taft-Hartley sword over your head—is the aggressor in Korea, China, Formosa, the Philippines, Indonesia, Viet Nam, Malaya.

Our country, our sons and daughters, are in grave danger.

Demand a halt to the aggressive military adventures of our Administration before they touch off world-wide atomic war.

It is in our interest, posterity's interest, to demand full support to the peoples of Korea, China, Formosa, the Philippines, Indonesia, Viet Nam, Malaya, in their brave struggle for unity, for independence, for liberation.

•

HANDS OFF KOREA! No interference with the Korean people's right to a free, united and independent Korea.

Hands off Korea! Demand the immediate withdrawal of United States warships and air force and an end to shipment of arms to the puppet Rhee government.

Not a cent, not a gun, not a plane for Wall Street's puppet regimes in Korea, Formosa, Viet Nam.

Demand the seating of China's new democratic government in the Security Council so that the Soviet Union can participate and make the United Nations a functioning body.

Ban the atomic bomb and declare that government an enemy of mankind that first uses it.

For direct negotiations between the United States, the Soviet Union and China for peace.

We must—all of us who cherish freedom, who abhor atomic death for hundreds of millions—unite our ranks, combine in a solid front of the peoples for peace.

Gus Hall
Henry Winston
John Williamson
National Secretariat of the Communist Party

U. S. General Leads Rhee's Army; U. S. Planes Ordered to Bomb Cities

An American general is now leading the U. S. puppet forces of Synghman Rhee in the war against the Korean people, it was reported in a broadcast from Seoul heard in Tokyo yesterday. The broadcast referred to the U. S. commander as a "Gen. Church." U. S. planes, according to reports in Tokyo, have been ordered to bomb all towns where there are people's liberation forces. It thus appears that U. S. planes will engage in indiscriminate bombings of civilian populations of these towns in an effort to intimidate the liberation movement into submission.

A communique from Gen. MacArthur's headquarters here announced that the U. S. Far Eastern Air Force and naval elements of the Far East Command are conducting combat missions to aid Rhee's forces.

It also announced that an advance echelon of MacArthur's air headquarters has been established in Korea.

Ammunition and supplies are being airlifted and dispatched by water to Rhee's forces by the U. S. headquarters here, it was further reported.

Reports of the actual fighting in the Korean war do not seem to give any real clue as to what is happening. It seems, however, that United Press reports of the entrance in Seoul itself by the people's liberation forces were incorrect.

Stop U. S. War On Korea; Pack Garden Tonight

Warning that Wall Street intervention in Korea and the Far East may be the setting off of World War III and to total destruction of civil rights in America," William L. Patterson and Nat Ross, Civil Rights Congress leaders, yesterday called for rallying of all peace forces at the Garden tonight (Wednesday).

"The Madison Square Garden meeting must be a people's demonstration for peace and civil rights," declared the joint statement of the CRC leaders. "The lesson of Hitler Germany must not be forgotten. War and imperialist intervention abroad go hand in hand with fascism at home.

"The imprisonment of the fighters for peace was part of the preparation for the use of American arms against the Korean people and provocation for a disastrous atomic war. HANDS OFF KOREA! is not only a peace slogan, but, also, a rallying cry for all who would save our cherished Bill of Rights.

"We call on the people of New York to overflow Madison Square Garden tonight in a mighty demonstration for peace and civil rights."

Marcantonio Says Truman Violates U. S. Constitution

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY) today charged that President Truman had violated the Constitution, "usurping the powers of Congress by declaring war without its consent. Marcantonio, denouncing Truman's action in involving the United States in "a war with the Northern government of Korea," warned that the American people "will not want this action when they think it over.

"I know they will thrust through this terrible dark cloud of war that has been descending on the people."

He said Truman's action marked a "disastrous course" for the United States. He added it would have "disastrous consequences on the people of the United States, unless checked by the people themselves."

Cutting through the maze of doubletalk about the peaceful intent of President Truman's action voiced by House members after Truman's statement was read by House Majority Leader John McCormack (D-Mass), Marcantonio declared: "For all purposes, we are at war with the northern government of Korea, and we might as well face it."

HITS U.S. INTERFERENCE

Marcantonio insisted that U.S. armed forces would be interfering in two civil wars, one in Korea and the other in China. He point-

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TRUMAN SENDS FORCES TO WAR ON ASIA PEOPLE

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, June 27. — President Truman today put the United States into a large-scale war against the peoples of the Pacific area and brought to a new dangerous stage the threat of World War III. He ordered the immediate dispatch of United States air and sea forces to support the puppet troops of Syngman Rhee in their war against the Korean people. He ordered intervention into the internal affairs of China by directing the Seventh United States Naval Fleet to proceed to Formosa to protect Chiang Kai-shek's forces.

He directed the "acceleration of military assistance" to the French puppet government of Bao Dai in Indo-China and announced a U. S. military mission will aid in the suppression of the Viet Nam Republic.

He ordered new and larger detachments of U. S. troops to the Philippine Islands where the Filipino people's liberation movement is threatening the puppet government of Elpidio Quirino.

Truman made his orders public at 12:05 p.m., after a conference with Defense Secretary Louis Johnson, heads of the Army, Navy and Air Force Departments, Gen. Omar Bradley, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Gen. J. Lawton Collins, Chief of Staff, and other top military figures. Democratic and Republican congressional leaders were with Truman in the Oval Room at the moment the President's statement was given out.

Newsmen were called into the office of White House Secretary Charles Ross. Doors were closed and locked and a one-page mimeographed statement was distributed. In a scant 500 words, Truman announced his fateful decision which placed the U. S. in an undeclared imperialist war over a 2,000 mile front in the Far East and which threatens to plunge the entire globe into the atomic horror of World War III.

As in his statement yesterday Truman sought to justify his act under the cover of the United Nations resolution which the U. S. pushed through the Security Council Sunday.

Although this announcement was not made until shortly after noon, it was reported that American heavy bombers, with bomb racks full, were already warming up on Tokyo airfields ready to take off with their loads of death for Korean towns and villages.

Truman's statement declared that occupation of Formosa by the forces of the Chinese People's Republic would constitute a "direct threat to the security of the Pacific area and to U. S. forces performing their lawful functions in that area." Therefore, he said, he had ordered the Seventh Fleet "to prevent any attack on Formosa."

This direct intervention in China was in violent contradiction with the policy statement issued by Truman last Jan. 5. At that time he recalled the pledge given by this government at Cairo in Dec., 1943, to respect the integrity of China including its right to former territories "such as Formosa" which had been stolen by Japan.

In today's statement, however, Truman asserted that the "future status" of this particular Chinese territory could not be determined until the signing of a U. S.-Japanese peace treaty. This ignored, among other development, the fact that in the articles of surrender signed by Japan in August, 1945,

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RHEE BOASTED OF INVASION PLANS

NEW YORK
Herald Tribune
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1949

South Korean Leader Contends U. S. Blocks Invasion of North

TOKYO, Oct. 31 (UP).—Sihn Sung Mo, South Korean Defense Minister, said today that his army is ready and waiting to invade Communist North Korea but has been restrained by American officials.

At the same time President Syngman Rhee said in Korea that his government will not much longer tolerate a divided Korea, "and if we have to settle this thing by war, we will do all the fighting needed." He spoke to officers and men of the visiting United States 7th Task Fleet aboard the flagship St. Paul. He described Korea as a "living body cut in half."

Referring to the readiness of his troops to drive into North Korea, Mr. Sihn expressed confidence that they could wrest control from the Communists.

"If we had our own way we would, I'm sure, have started up already," he told a press conference. "But we had to wait until they (American government leaders) are ready. They keep telling us, 'No, no, no, wait. You are not ready.'"

Mr. Sihn listed the South Korean Army strength at 100,000 front-line troops, compared with a Northern army of 250,000.

"We are strong enough to march up and take Pyongyang (the Northern capital) within a few days," he said. "The

Mr. Sihn came to Tokyo last week and saw General Douglas MacArthur and other high American military officials. He described the visits as "purely social calls," and said he did not ask for more aid.

THE SOUTH KOREAN government boasted openly of plans to invade North Korea last November, but complained that the U. S. was delaying things. "They keep telling us, No, no, no, wait. You are not ready," Sihn Sung Mo, South Korean Defense Minister declared. The story was carried by the New York Herald Tribune on Nov. 1.

Says Invasion By Rhee Was to Bar Unification

LONDON, June 27.—The Soviet monitor here reported today a Moscow radio broadcast of a statement by Korean leader Kim Ir Sen in which he declared the Korean war had been started by the traitorous South Korean "clique on the orders of the Americans" after the Korean People's Republic had made "peaceful proposals for the unification of the motherland."

"The Rhee clique wants to turn the whole country into a colony of the American imperialists and the Korean people into slaves," Kim Ir Sen declared.

The Moscow broadcast followed this with a report of a statement by the North Korean People's Republic Premier Kim Il Sung charging that the South Koreans had "unleashed an anti-people's civil war" and that the republic had given orders to "go over to a resolute counter-offensive and defeat the armed forces of the enemy."

The Korean fascists launched their aggression last Saturday to forestall the imminent, peaceful unification of North and South Korea, it was revealed yesterday. A communique issued by the Korean United Democratic Front on June 8, and published by the Soviet newspaper, Izvestia, Monday, showed that the democratic, pro-unity forces of Korea were already so powerful, that a conference set for June 15-17 on the border between North and South Korea was ready to call nationwide elections for a democratic national legislature.

The legislature, when elected, was to meet in Seoul, the capital of the fascist Synghman Rhee regime in South Korea.

This timetable for the peaceful

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Report Seoul Surrounded

LONDON, June 27 (UP).—Moscow Radio quoted a dispatch by the Central Telegraph Agency of Korea tonight as saying North Korean troops were attacking Seoul "from all sides."

The dispatch added that "in Seoul disorder obtains."

"The inhabitants are awaiting the entry into the town of the army of the People's Republic," it said.

People of Korea Seek End of Rhee Terror

By Robert Friedman

The warmongers admit it. Four days after Syngman Rhee's government in South Korea attacked North Korea, the warmongers are already admitting that the morale of Rhee's soldiers is crumbling, that the people are not supporting his criminal adventure.

Why don't the people of South Korea back Rhee's aggression? The answer is no mystery. It is to be found in the news columns of a newspaper like the New York Times, on the very day that the Times screams editorially that U.S. interference in Korea is only for the purpose of defending the "lawful government of Korea."

The answer is that the South Korean regime is, and has been ever since the U.S. occupation, a fascist regime, led by industrialists and landowners, using as its army and police officials the same traitors who held those posts under the fascist Japanese occupation.

It is this tyranny which the people of South Korea have resisted. They have yearned for unification of their entire country, to join the South with the democratic North. In the recent election, despite mass terror, they voted down Rhee's candidates for parliament. No wonder "morale" is crumbling.

RESTON'S STATEMENT

"Press dispatches," admits James Reston in the Times, which "spoke of crumbling morale in the South Korean Army came as no surprise to observers who have recently visited Korea. The unpopularity of the Syngman Rhee government, as attested by the last election, and the questionable political and military reliability of the Army and police force are the greatest weaknesses" of the regime. There is no "will to fight" for Syngman Rhee, says Reston.

Reston, of course, prefers not to go into detail on the reasons for the "crumbling morale" and the "unpopularity" of the government in South Korea. His purpose is primarily to prepare the reader for the downfall of this rotting police state, but without revealing that it was precisely in order to avert that impending doom that the fascists of South Korea plotted their aggression on the North.

RECORD OF OPPRESSION

But the record of oppression and corruption; of police tortures and wholesale executions; of union-smashing and press censorship; of the enforced poverty and slavery of the Korean masses . . . all this has been so blatant that even the New York Times has been forced repeatedly to attest to it.

"Torture appears to be an accepted practice" of Rhee's regime, the Times reported last February.

Just last week, only days before Rhee launched his attack, the newspaper Korean Independence, published by Korean patriots in this country, spelled out the Times' brusque admission.

"They are slicing off the breasts of women and girls and then flogging them to death," wrote Lee

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Half Million in U. S. Sign Peace Appeal

Half a million Americans have already signed the World Peace Appeal to ban the atombomb, the Peace Information Center announced yesterday. This represents 10 percent of the minimum five million signatures that the nation's peace forces propose to secure by the close of the summer months. The increasing editorial and radio din against the peace crusaders has failed to daunt the Americans out on the streets with petition and pencil. They are answering the questions people raise, and report that thousands welcome the opportunity to express their will for peace.

Signers are men and women in all industries, more than 100,000 young Americans of draft age or teenagers, and all the country's national minorities. Included, too, are

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Unionists Urge: Block War Plot Against Korea

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, June 27. — Yesterday the National Labor Conference for Peace called on the American people to "veto" President Truman's order of U. S. participation in the Korea fighting in order to prevent "America and the world from being dragged to catastrophe by way of Korea."

The statement follows:

"Instigators of the already bankrupt cold war are, in their desperation at the great and growing movement for world peace, trying to use the corrupt Syngman Rhee regime to give a hot foot to the cold war.

"The National Labor Conference for Peace calls on the American people to thwart the plot of Rhee and his backers to save his rotten regime by sacrificing American lives and plunging the world into the holocaust of World War III.

"Rhee and his government, which do not have the support of their own people, are not worth the life of one single American boy or the expenditure of a single American bullet.

"For America to take Rhee's bait will mean to earn the still more bitter hatred of all the people of Asia, Africa and Europe.

"President Truman's action in ordering American planes and ships, manned with American airmen and sailors, to Korea to participate in the fighting can and must be vetoed by a great and reverberating demand of the whole American people, led by the working people, that not one American soldier, not one American rifle go to Korea.

"In spite of the hysterical rantings of the war-minded press, and the cold war promoters, the peace can and will be saved. Our National Labor Conference for Peace pledges itself and all affiliated groups and individuals throughout America to double and redouble the work for peace, to expose and defeat the hysterical attempts to drag America and the world to catastrophe by way of Korea, and to get more and more American signatures to the great World Peace Appeal."

Haywood Patterson Arrested In Detroit by FBI Agents

DETROIT, June 27.—FBI agents today arrested Haywood Patterson, one of the Scottsboro frameup victims, two blocks from his home here. Patterson had escaped from an Alabama prison farm in 1948 after 17 years imprisonment for a crime that never happened.

Patterson was held in the County Jail here in $10,000 bail. Ernest Goodman, attorney who has fought many civil rights cases, was retained by Patterson's sister. Through Goodman, Patterson issued a statement declaring he would fight extradition from Michigan.

The Scottsboro case aroused universal indignation when nine Negro youths were sentenced to death in Scottsboro, Ala., in April, 1931, on a phony charge of rape, while a mob outside the court howled for their blood. The nine youths were saved by a world campaign organized by the International Labor Defense and the Communist Party, which brought two Supreme Court reversals of the death sentences and a third reversal by an Alabama judge.

The nine were eventually sentenced to prison terms, however, and they were confined to Kilby Prison until all but Patterson and Andrew Wright were released.

Together with Earl Conrad, Patterson recently wrote a graphic account of the Scottsboro case, and of the horrors of Kilby prison, in a book called "Scottsboro Boy" which rapidly became a best-seller.

ASSAIL ARREST

The Civil Rights Congress yesterday, through national secretary William L. Patterson, assailed the Federal Government's action in making itself the "bloodhound for the Southern lynchers." The CRC declared it would fight to the last ditch against extradition.

"This man," said the CRC, "has been a free citizen for more than two years. He was never guilty. He took the only action left open to an innocent man. The Federal Government is acting under a law that is more infamous than the fugitive slave law under which the Dred Scott decision was made.

"The struggle for Patterson is part of the campaign to win amnesty for the thousands of Negroes languishing in Southern prisons who are jailed on lynchers' frameup charges and who are political prisoners of the cold war against the Negro people.

"This latest arrest by Federal agents acting as bloodhounds for the lynchers must be answered by an intensified mass campaign, and the first blow in that campaign will be an overflow meeting at Madison Square Garden tonight for the freedom of political prisoners."

Korean Republic Mobilizes for Needs of War

HONG KONG, Wednesday, June 28.—The Peking radio today broadcast an order by Korean People's Republic Premier Kim Il Sung to mobilize North Korea's economy "for the needs of the front."

The Premier said that "the time for unification of the fatherland has come," and asked Koreans to "liberate the south part of the country from the reactionary rule of Synghman Rhee's brigands."

He urged guerillas in the south to "annihilate enemy forces behind the enemy lines, to sabotage enemy battle plans, attack the enemy staff's headquarters, and cut up and destroy railways, highways and bridges."

House Passes Truman Draft Bill

WASHINGTON, June 27. — In another war move the House voted today to give power to President Truman to draft American youths in the coming year to bring U. S. armed forces up to 2,005,882 men. Truman was also given authority to mobilize all armed forces reserves and the National Guard.

Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY) was one of four congressmen to vote against the measure.

School Board Silent on Demand For Probe of Bias

A Board of Education spokesman yesterday said "no comment" when queried on the demand of the Teachers Union for a thorough investigation of bias and bigotry in New York City schools. Such an investigation, said the union, is "long overdue."

In its 27-page study of "Bias and Bigotry in the New York City Public Schools," released Monday, the union documented instances—with names, places and dates—of anti-Semitic, anti-Negro and anti-foreign remarks made by classroom teachers. These remarks, like the statements of the notorious May Quinn, have gone without reprimand or corrective measures by school authorities.

The union report charged the Board with "revealing its tolerance of bigotry" by failing to take action against the Signpost, a teachers' publication which over a long period of time has printed thinly veiled anti-Semitic statements. Some of the statements have already been exposed in the Daily Worker.

The Teachers Union singled out, "Scan the eligible lists; meet the people who constitute them, and you will be shocked at what is happening in the school system." According to the union, lists of names can indicate national or religious origin.

A section of the survey revealed the biased character of textbooks and other reading material still used in the schools in spite of careful studies prepared as far back as 1939. Among the books cited as containing stereotypes of minority groups were several [illegible]en or edited by William Jansen, Superintendent of Schools and other school officials.

Spike Frameup Of Negro in B'klyn Hospital

A frameup against a Negro worker in Brooklyn Jewish Hospital by hospital authorities with the help of a Burns detective was thrown out of court last week by three Special Sessions judges.

Godfrey Ferguson was cleared of a phony larceny charge of taking $1.98 from a fellow worker.

Miles Paige, noted Negro jurist, who sat on the panel of three judges, emphasized the frameup nature of the case when he dismissed the charge.

Ferguson's supervisor testified in his behalf, pointing out that last Christmas when Ferguson found a $10 bill he gave it to his superviser. The frameup was based on the fact that orderlies in the hospital use each other's jackets since they do not have individual ones.

As a result of the court reversal, the Hospital is reported not to have renewed its contract with the Burns Detective Agency.

Rank and File Reelected In Two Painters' Locals

Following up a series of victories in citywide elections in AFL Painters District Council 9, the Rank and File yesterday was returned to office by heavy margins in Locals 490 and 848. Both locals continued their Rank and File leadership, which, in addition, gained the post of chairman in Paperhangers Local 490. Irving Heidelman, chairman of the local for seven years, and a strong Council machine supporter, did not run again. The post was won by I. Handle, who got 166 votes to 110 for Louis Ferman, machine-backed candidate.

Frank Winn was reelected business agent with 152 votes to 87 for Ed Stein. That assures the Rank and File three business agents out of the eight in the District Council. Last Saturday, two Rank and File candidates for business agent, Daniel French and Louis Peltin, ran ahead of the slate of 10 in citywide elections.

Seven were elected Saturday. In addition, Local 490 elected its own business agent.

Major issue in the elections was the reinstatement of expelled Rank and File leaders Louis Weinstock, Morris Gainor and Morris Davis.

Brevoort Forum

The Greenwich Village Committee Against the H-Bomb will meet tonight at Hotel Brevoort with Dr. Williard Uphaus, Rabbi Gerald M. Jacobs and Dr. Alexander Sandow sharing the rostrum.

Estimate Board Meets Tomorrow on Fare Hike

The Board of Estimate will consider a three-month ten-cent fare for the Third Avenue Transit Corp. when it meets tomorrow morning, pending a final outcome of negotiations to buy the Bronx property of the company, the Daily Worker learned yesterday.

Michael J. Quill, president of the CIO Transport Workers Union, and the Board of Transportation yesterday signed an "agreement of understanding" in the mayor's office, binding the union to the city's speedup, layoff and higher fare program.

The plan calls for a 10-cent bus fare and 15-cent combination ride effective July 1, speedup and curtailed personnel, should the 40-hour week go into effect, and an 11-cent hourly increase instead of the 21 cents demanded by the workers.

Jobless Youth Find O'D Guilty

More than 350 persons in a mass jury Monday night found Mayor O'Dwyer guilty of brutality and indifference to the needs of the unemployed youth.

The rally, sponsored by the Committee of Unemployed Youth, took the World Peace Appeal pledge and urged the government to engage in trade with Eastern Europe, China and the Soviet Union.

Present at the meeting were the 11 youths brutally sentenced by Judge Hyman Bushel to 30 days in the workhouse for staging a sit-in at the Welfare Department. Three girls and five men served 10 days of the sentence, which is now being appealed.

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Freedom of the Press Co., Inc., [illegible] New York [illegible] N. Y. Telephone [illegible]

Reentered as second class matter [illegible] at the post office at New York, N. Y. under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES [illegible]

TRUMAN SENDS TROOPS TO WAR ON ASIA PEOPLE

By Rob F. Hall

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He directed the "acceleration of military assistance" to the French puppet government of Bao Dai in Indo-China and announced a U. S. military mission will aid in the suppression of the Viet Nam Republic.

He ordered new and larger detachments of U. S. troops to the Philippine Islands where the Filipino people's liberation movement is threatening the puppet government of Elpidio Quirino.

Truman made his orders public at 12:05 p.m., after a conference with Defense Secretary Louis Johnson, heads of the Army, Navy and Air Force Departments, Gen. Omar Bradley, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Gen. J. Lawton Collins, Chief of Staff, and other top military figures. Democratic and Republican congressional leaders were with Truman in the Oval Room at the moment the President's statement was given out.

Newsmen were called into the office of White House Secretary Charles Ross. Doors were closed and locked and a one-page mimeographed statement was distributed. In a scant 500 words, Truman announced his fateful decision which placed the U. S. in an undeclared imperialist war over a 2,000 mile front in the Far East and which threatens to plunge the entire globe into the atomic horror of World War III.

As in his statement yesterday Truman sought to justify his act under the cover of the United Nations resolution which the U. S. pushed through the Security Council Sunday.

The UN Security Council, he claimed, had called vainly on "the invading forces from North Korea" to withdraw. "The Security Council called upon all members of the United Nations to render every assistance to the United Nations on the execution of this resolution," Truman declared. "In these circumstances I have ordered U. S. air and sea forces to the Korean government troops for cover and support."

Although this announcement was not made until shortly after noon, it was reported that American heavy bombers, with bomb racks full, were already warming up on Tokyo airfields ready to take off with their loads of death for Korean towns and villages. According to a report by France-Presse-Agence they had already departed on their mission at one-thirty this afternoon.

Truman's statement declared that occupation of Formosa by the forces of the Chinese People's Republic would constitute a "direct threat to the security of the Pacific area and to U. S. forces performing their lawful functions in that area." Therefore, he said, he had ordered the Seventh Fleet "to prevent any attack on Formosa."

This direct intervention in China was in violent contradiction with the policy statement issued by Truman last Jan. 5. At that time he recalled the pledge given by this government at Cairo in Dec., 1943, to respect the integrity of China including its right to former territories "such as Formosa" which had been stolen by Japan.

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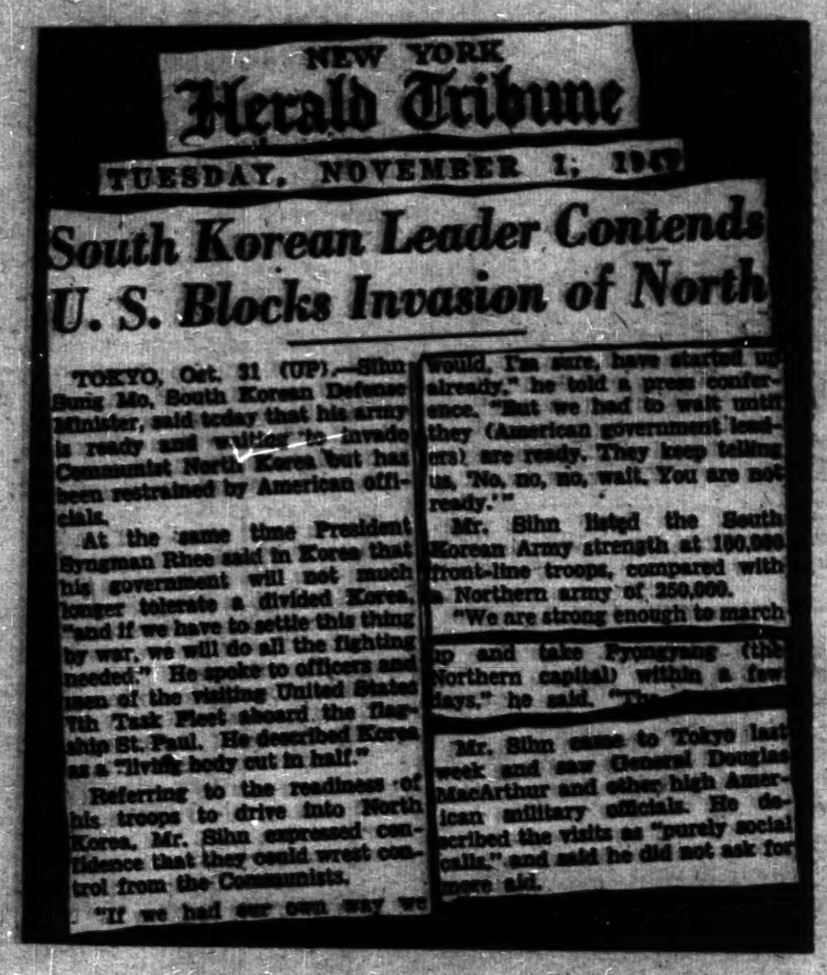
RHEE BOASTED OF INVASION PLANS



NEW YORK Herald Tribune

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1949

South Korean Leader Contends U. S. Blocks Invasion of North

TOKYO, Oct. 31 (UP).—Sihn Sung Mo, South Korean Defense Minister, said today that his army is ready and waiting to invade Communist North Korea but has been restrained by American officials.

At the same time President Syngman Rhee said in Korea that his government will not much longer tolerate a divided Korea, "and if we have to settle this thing by war, we will do all the fighting needed." He spoke to officers and men of the visiting United States 7th Task Fleet aboard the flagship St. Paul. He described Korea as a "living body cut in half."

Referring to the readiness of his troops to drive into North Korea, Mr. Sihn expressed confidence that they could wrest control from the Communists.

"If we had our own way we would, I'm sure, have started up already," he told a press conference. "But we had to wait until they (American government leaders) are ready. They keep telling us, 'No, no, no, wait. You are not ready.'"

Mr. Sihn listed the South Korean Army strength at 100,000 front-line troops, compared with a Northern army of 250,000.

"We are strong enough to march up and take Pyongyang (the Northern capital) within a few days," he said. "We

Mr. Sihn came to Tokyo last week and saw General Douglas MacArthur and other high American military officials. He described the visits as "purely social calls," and said he did not ask for more aid.

THE SOUTH KOREAN government boasted openly of plans to invade North Korea last November, but complained that the U. S. was delaying things. "They keep telling us, No, no, no, wait. You are not ready," Sihn Sung Mo, South Korean Defense Minister declared. The story was carried by the New York Herald Tribune on Nov. 1.

Says Invasion By Rhee Was to Bar Unification

LONDON, June 27.—The Soviet monitor here reported today a Moscow radio broadcast of a statement by Korean leader Kim Ir Sen in which he declared the Korean war had been started by the traitorous South Korean "clique on the orders of the Americans" after the Korean People's Republic had made "peaceful proposals for the unification of the motherland."

"The Rhee clique wants to turn the whole country into a colony of the American imperialists and the Korean people into slaves," Kim Ir Sen declared.

The Moscow broadcast followed this with a report of a statement by the North Korean People's Republic Premier Kim Il Sung charging that the South Koreans had "unleashed an anti-people's civil war" and that the republic had given orders to "go over to a resolute counter-offensive and defeat the armed forces of the enemy."

The Korean fascists launched their aggression last Saturday to forestall the imminent, peaceful unification of North and South Korea, it was revealed yesterday. A communique issued by the Korean United Democratic Front on June 8, and published by the Soviet newspaper, Izvestia, Monday, showed that the democratic, pro-unity forces of Korea were already so powerful, that a conference set for June 15-17 on the border between North and South Korea was ready to call nationwide elections for a democratic national legislature.

The legislature, when elected, was to meet in Seoul, the capital of the fascist Synghman Rhee regime in South Korea.

This timetable for the peaceful

(Continued on Page 8)

People of Korea Seek End of Rhee Terror

By Robert Friedman

The warmongers admit it. Four days after Syngman Rhee's government in South Korea attacked North Korea, the warmongers are already admitting that the morale of Rhee's soldiers is crumbling, that the people are not supporting his criminal adventure.

Why don't the people of South Korea back Rhee's aggression? The answer is no mystery. It is to be found in the news columns of a newspaper like the New York Times, on the very day that the Times screams editorially that U.S. interference in Korea is only for the purpose of defending the "lawful government of Korea."

The answer is that the South Korean regime is, and has been ever since the U.S. occupation, a fascist regime, led by industrialists and landowners, using as its army and police officials the same traitors who held those posts under the fascist Japanese occupation.

It is this tyranny which the people of South Korea have resisted. They have yearned for unification of their entire country, to join the South with the democratic North. In the recent election, despite mass terror, they voted down Rhee's candidates for parliament. No wonder "morale" is crumbling.

RESTON'S STATEMENT

"Press dispatches," admits James Reston in the Times, which "spoke of crumbling morale in the South Korean Army came as no surprise to observers who have recently visited Korea. The unpopularity of the Syngman Rhee government as attested by the last election, and the questionable political and military reliability of the Army and police force are the greatest weaknesses" of the regime. There is no "will to fight" for Syngman Rhee, says Reston.

Reston, of course, prefers not to go into detail on the reasons for the "crumbling morale" and the "unpopularity" of the government in South Korea. His purpose is primarily to prepare the reader for the downfall of this rotting police state, but without revealing that it was precisely in order to avert that impending doom that the fascists of South Korea plotted their aggression on the North.

RECORD OF OPPRESSION

But the record of oppression and corruption; of police tortures and wholesale executions; of union-smashing and press censorship; of the enforced poverty and slavery of the Korean masses . . . all this has been so blatant that even the New York Times has been forced repeatedly to attest to it.

"Torture appears to be an accepted practice" of Rhee's regime, the Times reported last February.

Just last week, only days before Rhee launched his attack, the newspaper Korean Independence, published by Korean patriots in this country, spelled out the Times' brusque admission.

"They are slicing off the breasts of women and girls and then flogging them to death," wrote Lee

(Continued on Page 8)

Half Million in U. S. Sign Peace Appeal

Half a million Americans have already signed the World Peace Appeal to ban the atombomb, the Peace Information Center announced yesterday. This represents 10 percent of the minimum five million signatures that the nation's peace forces propose to secure by the close of the summer months. The increasing editorial and radio din against the peace crusaders has failed to daunt the Americans out on the streets with petition and pencil. They are answering the questions people raise, and report that thousands welcome the opportunity to express their will for peace.

Signers are men and women in all industries, more than 100,000 young Americans of draft age or teenagers, and all the country's national minorities. Included, too, are

(Continued on Page 8)

School Board Silent on Demand For Probe of Bias

A Board of Education spokesman yesterday said "no comment" when queried on the demand of the Teachers Union for a thorough investigation of bias and bigotry in New York City schools. Such an investigation, said the union, is "long overdue."

In its 27-page study of "Bias and Bigotry in the New York City Public Schools," released Monday, the union documented instances—with names, places and dates—of anti-Semitic, anti-Negro and anti-foreign remarks made by classroom teachers. These remarks, like the statements of the notorious May Quinn, have gone without reprimand or corrective measures by school authorities.

One teacher told her high school class, according to the document, "Immigration should have stopped after 1880, because since then we've been getting nothing but the scum of Europe."

The same teacher said, "I was sitting in the subway and saw a man with a white beard reading a foreign paper. I felt like getting up and slapping that man and taking the paper and tearing it up." Another instance cit d was "You dirty little Puerto Rican, why didn't you stay where you came from."

After months of protests by parents, the teacher was finally transferred to a new and, what was considered by her, a more desirable school.

The union report charged the Board with "revealing its tolerance of bigotry" by failing to take action against the Signpost, a teachers' publication which over a long period of time has printed thinly veiled anti-Semitic statements. Some of the statements have already been exposed in the Daily Worker.

The Teachers Union singled out, "Scan the eligible lists; meet the people who constitute them, and you will be shocked at what is happening in the school system." According to the union, lists of names can indicate national or religious origin.

A section of the survey revealed the biased character of textbooks and other reading material still used in the schools in spite of careful studies prepared as far back as 1939. Among the books cited as containing stereotypes of minority groups were several written or edited by William Jansen, Superintendent of Schools and other school officials.

This portion of the report was released several months ago.

CEYLON DOCKER REBUFFS WAR PROPAGANDA

By Art Shields

A member of the National Maritime Union, just back from Colombo, Ceylon, tells how a native longshoreman rebuffed some American atombomb war propaganda last month.

The atom war talk came one noon at Colombo from a loud-mouthed member of the machine of NMU president Joe Curran.

The longshoreman was a poverty-stricken worker. He was naked except for a white sarong around his waist. And he was just finishing eating a handful of rice from a big tea leaf on the ship's deck when the Curranite approached.

The Curranite was raging about "communism." He had seen a big Communist demonstration on the streets of Colombo a night or two before. And he began telling the longshoremen contemptuously that Americans were going to clean the "Communists" out of the world. They would begin by dropping an atombomb on Russia, he said.

The east Asian dock worker exploded in wrath.

"No, no," he shouted, as he jumped to his feet. "No, no! Communism good for me!"

"He didn't know much English," said the seaman, who told me the story, "but he made himself plain, and the Curran man turned away."

The seaman added that the dock worker seemed to be expressing the sentiments of his fellow workers. The Communist Party held several big parades and outdoor meetings, while the American ship was in port. Parades would start in the working class districts with 100 or more men and women in line. And soon there would be several hundred. Recruits kept falling in fast.

Meetings were held in three languages—in English and two native tongues. The Communists had influence in the City Council, the seaman heard. And peace and independence were the big issues in a local election campaign that was under way.

SOVIET EXCAVATOR AIDS ROMANIA CANAL

One of the huge excavators which the Soviet Government sent to Romania to help that country build its Danube-Black Sea Canal.

Gets Year Term In Witchhunt

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.—Latest victim of Truman's "loyalty" purge is a former Philadelphia postal clerk, sentenced to a year's imprisonemnt for denying he attended three public Communist Party meetings in 1943-4.

Bertram Shaffer, 35, a postal clerk for 12 years until his suspension in 1948, declared, when he pleaded nolo contendere (no contest) in federal court on June 12: "In these times it is impossible to get a fair consideration of facts in a case like this because the jury is prejudiced at the first mention of the word Communism."

He stated that he was not fighting the charges, although innocent, for "two considerations—a lack of funds and because of the present political hysteria."

Federal Judge George Welsh, considered in the past a liberal, refused to suspend Shaffer's sentence in spite of the plea by the defense attorney, O. John Rogge, that the ex-postal clerk is "a victim of a wave of fear and hysteria."

Welsh tried to maintain that Shaffer's alleged political views had no bearing on his sentence. The judge admitted, however, that Shaffer was "caught between the Devil and the deep blue sea"—that, in other words, he would have been subject to persecution whether he admitted or denied the charges.

Welsh raised Shaffer's bail from $1,000 to $5,000, thus denying him the week's freedom customary in such cases for the convicted person to arrange his affairs and take leave of his family.

The "liberal" judge relented only so far as to allow Shaffer to stay a week in Moyamensing Prison before being taken to a federal penitentiary. He remarked that Shaffer would have ample opportunity to consult with his wife in the local prison.

Spike Frameup Of Negro in B'klyn Hospital

A frameup against a Negro worker in Brooklyn Jewish Hospital by hospital authorities with the help of a Burns detective was thrown out of court last week by three Special Sessions judges.

Godfrey Ferguson was cleared of a phony larceny charge of taking $1.03 from a fellow worker.

Miles Paige, noted Negro jurist, who sat on the panel of three judges, emphasized the frameup nature of the case when he dismissed the charge.

Ferguson's supervisor testified in his behalf, pointing out that last Christmas when Ferguson found a $10 bill he gave it to his superviser. The frameup was based on the fact that orderlies in the hospital use each other's jackets since they do not have individual ones.

As a result of the court reversal, the Hospital is reported not to have renewed its contract with the Burns Detective Agency.

Commenting on the outcome, Nat Ross, executive secretary of the New York State Civil Rights Congress, said, "Only through the concerted action of the Hospital Chapter of the CRC in bringing the facts to the hospital employes, and in arousing the community, especially Bedford-Stuyvesant, to the meaning of the intimidation of a Negro employe, were the CRC and attorney Thomas R. Jones able to thwart the frameup.

"We consider this only the first step. The next is the reinstatement of Ferguson in his job with full remuneration for wages lost during the period of his false accusation."

Win Housing for 2 Puerto Rican Families

The Booker T. Washington Tenants Council scored two victories in less than two weeks when it won apartments in low-rent housing projects for two Puerto Rican families on relief who were facing eviction.

Providenza Miranda, his pregnant wife and three children, ranging in age from one to seven, are now living at the Queensbridge Housing project in Long Island City. Earlier, Augustin Figueroa, his wife and six children, were housed at the East River Housing project.

The Miranda family came to the attention of the tenant group in April when it organized the residents of 130 W. 109 St., who were complaining of lack of heat, hot water and other housing violations. Tenants' protests brought immediate correction of the hot water situation.

Meanwhile, the landlord renovated the third floor apartment into three furnished room units, receiving a total of $40 a week in rent as compared with the former $34 monthly payment. When the tenant group brought this situation to the city's Departmetn of Housing and Building, the department placed a violation on it because the three units had only one kitchen and bathroom.

ORDERS EVICTIONS

The landlord immediately withdrew the units from the renting market and ordered the tenants out.

Miranda was unable to find new living quarters. He is an unemployed member of the Marine, Cooks and Stewards Union and has been without work since early 1948.

Some rapid legwork by the tenant group cut through the usual red tape of the Welfare Department and City Housing Authority and the Mirandas were able to stay on at 109th St. until a project home was located.

On June 21, the Mirandas received a wire telling them that a five-room apartment was available. On June 24, they moved into it.

50 Champions Invite Russian Marble Players

ASBURY PARK, N. J., June 27.—President Truman may not want to talk peace with the Russians, but America's young champion marbles players have different ideas. The 50 youngsters who made the finals of the 26th annual National Marbles Tournament voted unanimously here yesterday to invite the best marbles players of "Russia and all other countries" to compete in the tourney next year.

The kids, from 10 to 14, expressed the hope that this would help to "get closer to the kids of other lands even though the grown-up people seem to keep fumbling around with peace."

The invitation was proposed by Matthew La Mere, a Chippewa Indian youth from Great Falls, Mont., who told his playmates: "We kids will have to fight if there is another war and we think if we have a chance to play with kids from other lands we can understand each other and not have to fight."

REUTHER POLICIES SAP CANTON UAW

By Elmer O. Fehlhaber

CANTON, O., June 25.—Revolt against the pro-management policies of Walter Reuther and other top leaders of the CIO United Automobile Workers reached such a pitch of indignation here that workers at the Ford Motor Co. forge plant voted to withdraw from the UAW.

The withdrawal action took place as the result of the second strike in the past few months.

The workers have been battling against speedup and unsafe working conditions.

In each instance when they went on strike, the UAW international [illegible] to the scene with orders to get the men back to work.

The strike is still under way. It began when the midnight shift refused to report and was promptly joined by the day shift.

Fires were drawn and no attempt was made to continue production.

Ford officials ordered the men to return to work. This demand was supported by the UAW international.

The result was that 600 workers followed the recommendation of William Owen, local president, and voted to withdraw from the UAW. The decision was to affiliate with the AFL International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers.

It is doubtful, however, if the change will go through—at least immediately—because the UAW holds bargaining rights through a National Labor Relations Board election.

While disaffiliation would serve to split the workers away from the main body of Ford workers and weaken the struggle against management, the disgust of the forge plant employees is understandable in view of the collaboration between the international union and management.

The Ford plant has been operating here for more than a year. It was the first Ohio plant constructed as part of the decentralization program of Ford from concentration in Detroit.

Two new Ohio Ford plants are under construction, one in Cleveland.

Appeal for Copies of 1929 Pamphlets

The following two pamphlets, which are out of print, are still needed by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born to complete the record in appealing against the deportation of Peter Harisiades in the Federal Court of Appeals:

The Communist, July, 1929

Program of the Communist International, 1929 edition.

The publications should be sent to: American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, 23 W. 26 St., New York 10, N. Y.

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Freedom of the Press Co., Inc., 50 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone Algonquin 4-7954.

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)

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The Worker	[illegible]	1.50	2.50
(Manhattan and Bronx)			
Daily Worker & The Worker	[illegible]	[illegible]	$14.00
Daily Worker Only	[illegible]	[illegible]	12.00
The Worker		1.50	2.50

Protest to Truman from 60 Nations

DENOUNCE JAILING OF ANTI-FRANCO '11'

Messages of protest from individuals and organizations in 60 countries have been directed to President Truman in the two weeks since the jailing of Dr. Edward K. Barsky and 10 other executive board members of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, it was reported yesterday by the anti-Franco relief agency.

The majority of messages from all parts of the world coupled protest with appeals to the Chief Executive to commute the prison sentences imposed on the anti-fascist leaders for contempt of the House Un - American Activities Committee.

Pablo Picasso, artist, in his cabled protest from France, declared the arrests were "contrary to the constitution of the United States and the democratic spirit of Lincoln."

From Peking, Kuo Mo Jo, chairman of the All-China Peace Committee, called for freedom for the imprisoned men and women. Pietro Nenni, leader of Italy's Socialist Party and a member of the Chamber of Deputies, also cabled the president urging executive intervention.

The World Federation of Trade Unions, in a message initiated by Louis Saillant, secretary general, from Paris, requested President Truman to commute the sentence.

"It is an affront to world opinion," Saillant cabled the President, "to imprison men for protecting Spanish anti-fascists from the Franco terror by withholding names from the House Un-American Activities Committee."

A sharp reaction was reported from international women's organizations, which noted that three of the board members jailed are women.

The Women's International Democratic Federation, with a membership of 81,000,000, registered its "most profound indignation" at the jailing of Mrs. Marjorie Chodorov; Mrs. Ruth Leider, attorney, and Mrs. Charlotte Stern, labor leader. Other women's groups which scored the imposition of jail sentences on the three women, included the New Housewife Association of Sydney, Australia, the Mobilization of Women for Peace, of Belgium, and the Union of Spanish Women, with headquarters in Paris.

Like the Union of Spanish Women, anti - Franco organizations throughout the world viewed the jailing of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee leaders as open aid to the Franco regime in Spain.

Meeting in Paris, 500 Spanish Republican delegates to an International Children's Day Conference addressed their protest to the U.S. Ambassador to France for transmittal to President Truman.

"Upon raising our voices in behalf of the Board of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee," the resolution declared, "We do so not only in response to the most elementary sentiments of gratitude, but also to our anti-fascist convictions, for those measures which are utilized against the board members openly aid Franco and are contrary to the sentiments expressed by the United Nations and before the American people in whom we have such great confidence."

WIDE CROSS-SECTION

Signers of the resolution called attention to the fact that they were Spanish Republicans "of diverse political opinion." Organizations represented included the General Workers Union of Spain; United Socialist Youth of Spain; Teachers Union of Spain; Professional Group of Journalists in Exile; Union of Intellectuals; Federal Students Union; Group of Spanish Republican Doctors, and the Spanish Anti-Fascist Women's Union.

Another protest directed to the American embassy in Paris came from the staff and patients of the Varsovie Hospital, one of the projects in behalf of Spanish Republican refugees aided by the more than a million and a half dollars worth of medical and relief supplies provided through the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee since its inception in 1942.

STUDENTS PROTEST

Students throughout the world were urged by the International Students Union, with a membership of three and a half million, to "sustain the defense" of the anti-Franco leaders.

The contempt citation of the 11 executive board members followed their refusal to yield the books and records of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee to the Thomas Committee in early 1946.

In addition to Dr. Barsky, Mrs. Chodorov, Mrs. Leider and Mrs. Stern, the imprisoned group includes Lyman R. Bradley, professor; Dr. Jacob Auslander and Dr. Louis Miller, both physicians; James Lustig, labor leader; Harry Justiz, attorney; Manuel Magana, businessman, and Howard Fast, novelist.

Fast's imprisonment drew special comment from writers and intellectuals throughout the world. Sixteen prominent British novelists and writers urged President Truman to free the author of "Citizen Tom Paine," "Freedom Road," and other best-selling novels. Enrique Gonzalez Martinez, Mexico's foremost living poet; Diego Rivera and David Alfaro Siqueiros, Mexican artists; Konstantin Simonov, Soviet novelist and playwright, and dozens of other literary men registered shock at Fast's imprisonment.

Other groups adding their voices to a rising wave of protest included trade unions in Havana, Mexico City, Prague, Vancouver, Moscow, Edinburgh, and other world centers.

Dr. Barky was sentenced to six months, and fined $500. The other ten men and women are serving three month sentences, and have already paid similar fines, following refusal of the Supreme Court to review the case.

New Athens Regime Continues Death Sentences for Patriots

PRAGUE, June 27 (Telepress)—The new "democratic regime" in Greece which has gained the admiration of Belgrade dictator Tito is continuing to pass death sentences enmasse on Greek patriots, mainly on six-year-old charges of "crimes" against collaborators of the Germans, reports from Athens show.

On May 17, the fascist court in Serres sentenced six democrats to death on 74 different charges — most of them the killing of Greek collaborators and hired criminals of the Germans during the occupation. Death sentences are continuing despite the proclamations of Prime Minister Plastiras in favor of "leniency," "forgetting of the past," etc.

Europe Against War, Says Jurist After Visit

CHICAGO, June 27.—A prominent Chicago judge, declared here after returning from a seven-week trip abroad that "the Europeans won't fight in the next war."

The Municipal Court jurist, John Gutknecht, closely follows European affairs and his latest trip was his 13th to Europe in the last 21 years.

Judge Gutknecht voiced the belief that outbreak of another war would result in revolution and civil war in France, Italy and Spain.

"A sufficiently rearmed Western Europe could only be created at the expense of its economic and political stability," he declared on his arrival here. "That would mean revolution and civil war—not resistance to an invasion."

"An all-out attempt to rearm Western Europe is a fool's enterprise that would end in economic disaster for Europe and for us," he added.

He voiced his wholehearted approval of the Marshall Plan, but [illegible] Europe are taking but giving little even to their own people.

This letter reached the White House Friday, June 23

ALBERT E. KAHN

GLENGARY ROAD
CROTON-ON-HUDSON, N. Y.

June 22, 1950

The President
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

When you were summoned to the White House five years ago to be sworn in as President, an International News Service dispatch reported that you left two books lying open on your desk at the Senate Office Building. One of these two books, according to the INS dispatch, was The Plot Against the Peace, written by Michael Sayers and myself.

I am now sending you a copy of my new book, High Treason: The Plot Against the People. I believe this book will prove of greater personal interest to you because of the disclosures it contains regarding certain members of your cabinet and other leading figures in your Administration.

Among the items in High Treason which you may find of particular interest are the following:

the long suppressed story of FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover's participation in what twelve eminent jurists - including Felix Frankfurter - then characterized as the "Illegal Practices of the United States Department of Justice" (see pages 11-39 of High Treason);

the little known testimony before a congressional committee in 1934 concerning the alleged interest of your Secretary of Defense Louis Johnson in a plot to overthrow the United States Government (see page 202);

the former role of your Federal Mediation Director Cyrus S. Ching, as uncovered by a Senate investigating committee in 1936, in the secret anti-labor machinations of the mysterious Special Conference Committee (see pages 161-166);

the intimate dealings between the German cartel apparatus and the law firm of your special consultant on foreign policy, John Foster Dulles, and Dulles' friendly association with the Nazi agent Dr. Gerhardt Alois Westrick (see pages 222-225).

You may also find informative data on diverse activities of Tom C. Clark, Harry H. Vaughan, John Maragon, George E. Allen and other such personages.

And for various facts about your own career and the record of your Administration, may I respectfully refer you to pages 242-348 of High Treason.

Yours very truly,

Albert E. Kahn

To
Daily Worker readers

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Around the Globe

By Joseph Clark

The Koreans 'Invade' Korea—Did Lincoln Invade America?

GENERAL MACARTHUR has closed down the Japanese Communist paper Akahata because he doesn't like the way they have reported the Korean events. It seems Akahata refuses to call it a "Russian invasion" and "unprovoked aggression." The editors of Akahata know what's been happening in Korea since 1945, and it wouldn't do to let them write about it.

For example, Akahata could write about how Tojo's Japanese troops were used by U. S. occupation authorities in Southern Korea to suppress the Korean guerillas. These same Korean guerillas had been fighting for years against Japan. They were our allies in that war, and many Americans are alive today because of the troubles the Japanese had with the national liberation forces of Korea.

The head of the Korean People's Democratic Republic, Kim Ir Sen, is a hero in Korea today because he was a leader of the anti-Japanese struggle.

Akahata could describe how bewildered the Korean people were after the war to see the same Japanese troops who had oppressed them for decades patroling the streets for the Americans. Richard Lauterbach, in his book, **Danger from the East**, describes how the machinery of the Japanese colonial regime in Korea was used by U. S. General Hodges to suppress the Korean people's efforts to set up their own government.

•

ANOTHER THING AKAHATA could write about is the wave of resentment that spread throughout Korea when American military authorities refused to accept the Soviet proposal in 1947 for the joint withdrawal of both Soviet and American troops from their country. And Akahata could tell about the consternation among U. S. brass hats when the Soviet troops took "unilateral" action—withdrawing their troops from Korea.

There's been much palaver about Russian aggression in Asia. But wherever there were Soviet troops in other countries after the war, the complaint against them was not that they remained in those countries, but that they left. That was the complaint of Chiang Kai-shek in China, and that was the complaint of the American military authorities in Korea.

Akahata could describe the maneuvers of the U. S. brass hats to save face and maintain their military hold in Korea after Soviet troops evacuated. After a while they said, me too, and officially "withdrew" from South Korea. But they left a military establishment of officers and enlisted men to train, arm and organize the puppet army which is now fleeing before the national liberation forces.

Radio commentators who have been whipping up the old war spirit over the Korean event say it's the same old story of China and Poland and Czechoslovakia all over again. How right they are—but not the way they mean it. It is the same old story—not of Russian aggression, not of Russian invasion, because there are no Russians in Korea.

Koreans are fighting in Korea. They are fighting for their own country just as the U. S. government was fighting for Americans in Georgia in 1863.

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AKAHATA could tell how the people of Korea never accepted the division of their country at the 38th parallel. They have been fighting a guerilla war throughout Southern Korea for the unification of their nation.

Harold Callender cabled the New York Times from Paris Monday that the French authorities were very doubtful about the effects of U. S. aid to its Korean puppet, Synghman Rhee: "It was believed that the Synghman Rhee government was unstable and unpopular. . . ."

That's an understatement, because without the military, political and financial sponsorship of Washington, Rhee's regime could not have lasted a week after the Korean people set up their own democratic government.

Callender compares the difficulties facing Rhee with those Bao Dai faces in Indo-China, "even when sustained by a French army." The comparison is apt. Chiang Kai-shek, Bao Dai and Synghman Rhee are cut from the same cloth. They had all the foreign support in the world. They lacked one thing—the support of their own people.

VIRGIL By Len Kleis

Letters from Readers

A Greeting To Eugene Dennis

New York

Editor, Daily Worker:

We have sent the following letter to Eugene Dennis:

We send you our warmest greetings and some good news.

As we work to bring the truth about the cold war and the struggle for peace to the people in our industry (we are commercial artists), we make many friends and find new Communist Party members.

To a recent meeting, called to discuss the position and role of our Party in the growing peace movement, we invited seven artist friends. By the end of the evening, six of the seven had joined our Party.

We are heartened and encouraged by this success. This is proof, once more, that in spite of witchhunts and threats and repressions, the Communist Party will continue to fight and to grow.

Each of us sends his regards and his pledge to work for your freedom.

Group of Commercial Artists.

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A Lying Headline

Seattle, Wash.

Editor, Daily Worker:

A blatant example of how to manufacture anti-Soviet headlines was illustrated by an Associated Press item in the Seattle Times of June 22.

The head of the story read: "GERM WARFARE OK'd—PRAVDA." And the story itself read as follows: "Pravda, Soviet Communist Party official newspaper, declared in an editorial today that the United States Senate has approved a bill providing large funds for expanding U.S. bacteriological warfare."

NORTHWEST READER.

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Urges More Progressive Activities for Teen-Agers

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I just entered my teens and find that the progressive movement lacks activities for teen agers from about 13 to 15 years old.

Today I began working on the peace petition representing students. Teen-agers have to be told about the peace petitions in some manner. Since there are few progressive groups to tell youth about it, I think it's a must for Daily Worker to devote some space to youth. Perhaps we could share the Women's Page in The Worker or if it's possible to have a separate page, that's even better.

HANNAH BURD.
Age 13

•

Flays 'New Republic' On Arms Shipments

Waterbury, Conn.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Recently the New Republic editorially approved American military aid to France earmarked for the "pacification" of Indo-China. Their excuse for this most shamefully murderous imperialist interference in the lives of the Indo-Chinese was that American supplies would be used to combat Communists.

To what miserable depths are the so-called New Republic liberals not capable of sinking? For them, murder is not murder and imperialism not imperialism if the victims are labelled "Reds" first.

S. ALBERI

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Peace Is Most Important Struggle

New York

Editor, Daily Worker:

I agree that peace is the most important struggle for people of the world today, for, I believe the scientists who helped develop the atom bomb when they say there is no defense against it, and even those who manage to survive will find their lot intoleable.

The people of our country produce about half of the manufactured goods of the world today. Since about 70 percent of our present budget is geared for war production, it is my humble opinion that along with the struggle for peace, which is most important for world survival, there should be coordinated struggle in this country for a national six-hour day. For peace must and will be won by the people, and a six-hour day will absorb some of the millions employed in war production now.

In short, we need peace so that we can stay alive and a six-hour day so that we can work and live.

P. H.

World of Labor

By George Morris

2. The Coal Miners, Oil And the Marshall Plan

THE LEADERS of the United Mine Workers, in their campaign against the menace of cheap oil imports in the coal towns, are making the same basic mistake as other unions who face a similar problem. They fail to see the basic causes within capitalism itself that constantly keep the coal industry in a crisis as new machines throw more thousands of coal diggers permanently out of employment. They always sing high praises to the "free enterprise" system.

Flowing from this support of capitalism is their failure to see that it is precisely the Marshall Plan, and the cold war that goes with it, that are at the bottom of their immediate problem—the unemployment and hunger that foreign oil brings to their mining towns. If they would realize this, they would not have come before Senate hearings, as they did, and boast that their position is in line with cold war needs. They would have charged that the interests of men, women and children of the coal towns of America are being sacrificed to the interests of the cold war.

They would further have recognized that this menace to the coal miner could not be really met by tariffs or such means, but by pressure upon the administration for a real peace policy. The oil imports to America grow out of the cold war policy and the huge profits that policy yields to American oil companies.

Ever since the Truman Doctrine was inaugurated with Greek-Turkish "aid," the object of the Wall Street policy-makers in our State Department was a ring of springboards around the Soviet Union's borderline from which to wage a war upon it. The policy, thus, became one of appeasing and buying off the feudal or fascist-like dictatorships near the USSR along its southern border. This coincided perfectly with the objects of the Standard Oil, Texaco and other American oil groups who "patriotically" undertook to develop and exploit the Near East oil fields, for "defense" purposes of course, and pay the bribes in the form of royalties on the barrel-head to the Ibn Sadu's and like characters.

How profitable this deal is all around was indicated by J. H. Carmical, the New York Times' oil expert, on Jan. 4, 1949, when he wrote:

"The actual cost of delivery of a barrel of oil from the Arabian fields to Tidewater on the Persian Gulf is believed to be not more than 45 cents a barrel."

It was estimated that the same oil was sold then in Europe under a Marshall Plan arrangement for $2.65 a barrel.

After allowance for transportation and other expenses, the companies made a neat profit of $2 a barrel or at least a dollar above what is considered the "normal" profit.

It is in the name of "aid" to our beloved democracies south of the Soviet border that the oil companies are bursting at the seams with profits; Texaco can keep its 8,000 employes striking for the fourth month and still make out handsomely, and coal miners go hungry.

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BUT SUPPOSE we were back on the peace policy we seemed to be following during and sometime after the war.

We would not be giving this aid on condition that its receiver cut off trade with the Soviet Union, China and the other new democracies. The development of the Near East and other oil fields would be based on exports to their natural markets—in countries where oil isn't produced. It wouldn't be flowing here to ruin the lives of people because it yields a handsome profit to Standard Oil and Texaco.

That goes for the textile, maritime, hatters, shipbuilding and other unions who so enthusiastically back the Marshall Plan but whose members are now getting a "thank you" in the form of the kind of imports we don't really need.

As long as America is able to bludgeon nations to a cold war economy and prevent the development of free and full trade relations with the third of the world that is under Socialist leadership, we will have the kind of trade and imports that bring more hunger in the coal mines, keep oil workers on strike longer, and make a foreign-owned textile company, like Dutch-owned Enka or Morristown, Tenn., as arrogant as it is against its striking workers.

John L. Lewis could do a lot for his coal miners if he would come out as aggressively for peace as he was for some of the more obvious economic benefits they fought for.

COMING: THE CHAMPERS VISIT STALINGRAD . . . IN THE WEEKEND WORKER

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY and SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., Inc., 50 East 13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954. Cable Address "Daiwork," New York, N. Y.

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Daily Worker, New York, Wednesday, June 28, 1950

Suppressing Anti-War Papers

GENERAL MacARTHUR HAS SUPPRESSED the Communist Party's paper in Japan for 30 days. The reason? The paper published a dispatch from the Soviet news agency, Tass, charging that the Syngman Rhee mob deliberately provoked a war in Korea because it couldn't count on the support of the Korean people any longer.

MacArthur says that when the Japanese Communist paper promises to be pro-war it can return to the "family of free newspapers."

According to MacArthur, a "free press" can only publish what MacArthur approves. Any suggestion that the Syngman Rhee clique is rotten, corrupt, and hated by all Koreans makes one a "subversive" criminal. Yet dozens upon dozens of even pro-Cold War journalists have written testimony proving that the Rhee clique does not have the people's backing.

MacArthur's suppression of any paper that does not take the word of Syngman Rhee as sacred truth only proves that the Japanese people are not easily deceived by the latest events. Their opposition to the Dulles-MacArthur plan for an indefinite occupation of Japan as a conquered colony is widespread and deep. MacArthur answers them with a new police-state move.

• • •

SIMILAR NOTIONS ARE BEGINNING to appear here at home as the Cold Warriors unleash violence against the freedom-seeking peoples of Asia.

The New York Herald Tribune, for example, thinks that this paper is "shameless" because it won't swallow the Syngman Rhee mob as noble democrats defending themselves against "Russian aggression." This paper's refusal to submit to war hysteria is called "dangerous" by the Tribune. It urges that "attention" be given to this new "danger" coming from the pages of the Daily Worker. In short, the Tribune wants a MacArthur move against it.

• • •

THE PRO-WAR LINE OF THE TRIBUNE is carried from coast to coast by 1,780 daily newspapers. They don't dare to vary one jot from the commanded, official war line coming out of the Dulles-Acheson-MacArthur clique. Yet the facts of so-called "aggression" are so feeble that it is risky for the war makers to permit even one single paper to print the truth. The truth is powerful. The nation deeply yearns for peace. The pro-war forces are aware of this. Their task is to cow, confuse, and suppress the peace sentiments of the country.

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IF THE HERALD TRIBUNE HAD one single piece of evidence other than the worthless statements of the Syngman Rhee mob to back up its position it would not begin to mutter hints of suppressing the anti-war press.

Testimony proving that the Rhee clique in Korea knew that it was about to be ousted by the majority of the Korean people in elections came from the Herald Tribune correspondents themselves. This paper "shamelessly" reprints that evidence. The Tribune ignores its own evidence to perpetuate a falsehood aimed at deceiving the nation into sinister war adventures.

• • •

TODAY'S DAILY WORKER carries the important statement of the Communist Party to the country on the danger of war.

The pro-war press up and down the country will not print this statement. They will only lie about it.

But the fear of this paper's peace program, which causes the pro-war papers to hint at its suppression, only emphasizes how eagerly the working people, the Negro people, the mass of farmers, await the message which shows how our country can stay out of war with honor and with real security.

Let this message of true patriotism, and irrefutable truth about the source of America's war danger, be taken to every corner of our land. The war-makers fear the people. They have good reason for their fear.

HANDS OFF KOREA — by Ellis

RALLY AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN TONIGHT

As We See It

Winds of Liberation Blow in Pacific

By Rob F. Hall — WASHINGTON.

CONSIDERING the events now taking place in the Pacific, it is almost an understatement to say that the colonial peoples are on the march. But if one takes a map of the Pacific world and places red pins in each spot where the people are resisting the exploitation and oppression of the U. S., British, Dutch and French imperialists, he gets some conception of the vast scope of this movement.

There would have to be pins for Korea, Indo-China, Burma, Malaya, Indonesia, the Philippines, and even for the interior of Formosa, where the population is anti-Chiang. The heroic movement of the Japanese people for the withdrawal of occupation troops and the signing of an overall peace treaty would also require notice.

Owen Lattimore, in his testimony before the Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee, observed that the American strategists were making the same "mistake" in some of these countries that they made in China. The U. S. government has committed itself to propping up in the seats of power "little Chiang Kai-sheks" despite the fact that this tactic completely failed to check the liberation movement of the Chinese people. In Indo-China and Korea and—although Lattimore did not mention this—in the Philippine islands, taxes paid by Americans are being used to subsidize and arm reactionary, incompetent and corrupt cliques whose only qualification is their hatred of their own people and their fawning dependence on American overlords.

Their rule has resulted not only in the impoverishment of the workers and peasants, but also in thwarting the economic and social aspirations of the intellectuals and the native business and professional classes.

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SECRETARY of State Dean Acheson expressed indirectly an awareness of this "problem" of U. S. imperialism at his widely publicized National Press club speech last February. On that occasion, Acheson indicated he was seeking to conceal the more brutal aspects of imperialist domination by buying up a number of social democrats and native misleaders who, under the cloak of a phony "anti-Stalin," could help the U. S. check the genuine liberation movements. Essentially, Acheson's aim was to proselytize, insofar as possible, the intellectuals and the native business classes.

But since imperialism is anti-people, its effects are impossible to conceal from the people. A "non-brutal" imperialism is a contradiction in terms. The false "nationalists" may play their role upon the stage for one or two acts but they do not replace the bayonet-wielding, club-swinging police of Yoshida, Syngman Rhee or Quirino. Since Acheson knows this very well, at no time did he seriously consider abandoning the use of his storm troopers in Japan, Korea and the Philippines.

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BY ITS VERY NATURE imperialist domination of the colonial and semi-colonial areas means the frustration of all that is healthy in national life.

The other day an editorial in the Washington Post inadvertently disclosed one of the chief reasons why colonialism cannot achieve the support of the native intellectuals, let alone the workers and peasants.

The "problems" of the Indian government, the Post said, would be multiplied if it sought "to train at home or abroad professional workers beyond the capacity of India to absorb."

"This mistake was made in China," said the Post. "In Ceylon the lesson has already been learned, and great care is taken not to force artificially the training of youths for occupations when the opportunity for practicing them is lacking."

So long as the imperialist powers rule the Pacific countries, the Post admits, it will be a rare young man or woman who will have the opportunity to teach or write, practice medicine, explore the wonders of science in the laboratory, or achieve a really responsible post in the conduct of his own government.

The young people of the Pacific are no doubt aware of this without any instruction from the Post. But they are also aware, I imagine, that in the New China, in Northern Korea, as in the new people's democracies of eastern Europe, there is a scarcity of trained professional persons which the schools are working overtime to repair. The sons and daughters of workers and peasants as well as of middle class persons are encouraged to secure training for there is no fear that their country with its expanding life will be unable to absorb and utilize their talents.

•

SINCE SUNDAY, the newspapers have been full of events in Korea. This should not divert our attention completely from the Philippines, where great events are also transpiring. There exists a militant peasant union, numbering, according to a reactionary journalist, some 200,000 small farmers who have "grown increasingly intolerant of pauperism, subjection to usurers, and an economic system from which they can never gain."

The old fedual system of great plantations which prevailed when the Spanish ruled the islands was never changed, either during Wall Street's direct rule or since 1946, when the Philippines received their "independence." The government of President Elpidio Quirino, Acheson's current puppet, is admitted by State Department officials to be impotent against the rising tide of the Hukbalahap, the People's Liberation Army.

"What does the U. S. do?" queried Joseph C. Harsch last Friday in the Christian Science Monitor. "Does it accept the present government and go in with American forces to prevent the collapse which apparently can come at any moment and use American forces to sustain a largely discredited and extremely unpopular government? . . . Or do we just move back and start over again where we were before we gave the Philippines their independence?"

There are unmistakable signs that whatever form it may take, the State Department is preparing for new and more forceful intervention into the affairs of the Filipino people.

MacArthur's Bomb-Laden Planes Speed to Attack Korean Patriots

TOKYO, Wednesday, June 28. – Gen. Douglas MacArthur's Far Eastern air forces went on a war footing today and bomber and fighter planes fueled to take off at dawn to aid U. S. puppet Syngman Rhee against the Korean people. Warships stood by for orders at south coast Navy bases.

At air bases throughout Japan, ground and plane crews were alerted. Planes were loaded with gas, bombs and bullets. Their motors roared as they warmed up, and pilots were briefed in the "ready" room.

Even before President Truman's order came through from Washington the Air Force was shooting at Korean planes.

Four Korean Republic planes were shot down over the Kimpo airport area outside Seoul officially, and refugees who arrived in Japan said at least six were downed.

The planes ordered out today from MacCarthur's air forces were going to attack the people's liberation forces.

People Seek

(Continued from Page 3)

Young, chairman of the Working People's Party, from Korea. "They are torturing the patriots with the U.S.-made electric tools, thus making the victim insane."

Fantastic? Propaganda? On Feb. 1, 1950, reporting from Seoul, South Korea, New York Times correspondent Walter Sullivan declared:

"A former professor of law at Chosun Christian College . . . died in a Seoul police station a few hours after arrest. Cause of death was given as electric shock."

100,000 MASSACRED

More than 100,000 Korean patriots—people who supported the peaceful unification of their country or who, in any way, opposed the fascists—have been massacred by the Rhee regime, wrote Lee Young, and 80,000 homes have been destroyed and 50,000 others burned down.

Fantastic? Propaganda?

The same Times story revealed: "Wholesale arrests have caused the jails to overflow." It said that so-called "escaped prisoners" were "shot on the doorsteps of various citizens and left there, apparently as an object lesson."

The men who thus have ruled South Korea as a Hitler-state do so under the control of American military authorities.

Back in 1947, for instance, when a fascist Korean National Youth Movement was formed in South Korea, organized on military lines and pledged to "leadership," "discipline" and "loyalty to the state" in the Nazi pattern, it was revealed that officials of the American Military Government financed the movement with an initial grant of 5,000,000 yen. An American officer became the fascist movement's "advisor" and Lee Bum Suk, a former officer of the Kuomintang's secret police, became its Korean front.

LANDLORDS BROUGHT BACK

The fascist terror in South Korea, as in every spot where the ruling class has invoked fascism, has served to perpetuate criminal economic exploitation of the people. Feudal conditions still exist on the South Korean farm lands. When the Japanese were driven out in 1945, the South Korean people divided land among the working farmers. But American occupation authorities and the Korean rulers restored the land to the big landlords—like Kin Sung Soo, for instance, who was made a Japanese consul during the Japanese occupation.

Labor was totally outlawed in South Korea by mid-summer of 1947, when a wave of fascist rulings hit at every phase of democratic life. Workers attending "unauthorized" union meetings were jailed.

In place of the unions, now functioning underground, Rhee put a Hitler "Labor Front," the Dai Han or Great Korean Federation of Labor, which operates gun squads to keep workers in line and to exact tribute from them.

Only the Rhee-controlled press has been allowed to operate in South Korea, and even that under iron censorship. The Times' Walter Sullivan reported when the National Assembly discussed the murder of "escaped prisoners," "the press was warned by the Government Information Office not to publish an account of the debate."

"The people of South Korea have resisted the Rhee butchers, have organized, have pressed for unification with the North – with the Democratic Republic that has reduced hours of labor, divided the land, improved living standards and pressed forward toward socialism.

The corrupt millionaires and quislings of South Korea have naturally fought any unity which would permit the South Koreans to experience the kind of life led by their Northern brothers. The only 'unity' they have envisioned is the armed conquest of the North to form one solid fascist Korea.

But the people do not fight for their oppresors, their murderers.

That is why, today, the same papers which shamelessly lie about a North Korean "attack" are forced to admit that "morale has crumbled" in South Korea; that Syngham Rhee is "unpopular" and that, as James Reston admits, the danger to the Rhee regime is not "external assault" but "internal weakness."

Back in February, the New York Times admitted in a headline:

"Torture, Wholesale Executions of Reds Held Driving People Into Arms of Communists."

That's why Rhee's criminal attack on North Korea was launched.

And so the people of South Korea are welcoming their liberating brothers of the North. And the New York Times readies its readers to expect the "loss" of South Korea.

The people of South Korea won't fight for fascist butcher Syngham Rhee.

Will the American people permit their government, their sons, to do so?

Half Million

(Continued from Page 3)

trade union leaders and executive bodies of union locals, many of whom have endorsed the World Peace Appeal and are spark-plugging a crusade within all of organized labor to halt the cataclysm of A-bomb war. Peace committees are springing up in many factories.

Outstanding church, science, educational and civic leaders are among the many who have signed their names to the Stockholm pledge, which includes the banning of the A-bomb; destruction of existing stockpiles of atomic weapons and the branding of the government that first uses the weapon as war criminals.

HAIL FIRST MILESTONE

The New York Labor Conference for Peace hailed the half-million milestone as symbolic of the "profound desire of the nation's plain people to ban the atom-bomb." Events in Korea will only spur the genuine advocates for peace to greater efforts, Marcel Scherer, New York labor peace leader, said.

Among the outstanding Americans who have already signed the world peace petitions are men and women like Justice James H. Wolfe, of the Supreme Court of Utah; Dr. Philip R. White, of the Cancer Research Institute at the University of Pennsylvania; Anton J. Carlson, a leading biologist of the University of Chicago; the Right Rev. Arthur M. Moulton, Protestant Episcopal Bishop (retired) of Utah; Prof. M. Kolthoff, Institute of Technology of the University of Minneapolis; Dr. Philip Morrison of Cornell, who worked on the atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima, and Lion Feuchtwanger, novelist.

OTHER SIGNERS

A few of the other outstanding figures include:

Bishop Sherman L. Greene, African Methodist Episcopal Church, Birmingham; Dr. Charlotte Hawkins Brown, president, Palmer Institute, Sedalia, N. C.; Charles P. Howard, Negro attorney and publisher, Des Moines, Ia., and Aubrey Williams, former government official and publisher of the Southern Farmer.

Prominent Protestant leaders in this country are signing the appeal, men like the Rt. Rev. G. Ashton Oldham, Protestant Episcopal Bishop (retired) of Albany, N. Y.; the Rev. J. Burt Bouwman, executive secretary of the Michigan Council of Churches, the Rev. J. Clyde Keegan, district superintendent of the Methodist Church of Wyoming; Matthew G. Carter, associate secretary of the Southwest Area Council of the YMCA; Dr. Irwin R. Beiler, professor of religion at the University of Miami.

More than 125,000,000 people on all continents of the world have already signed the anti-atombomb petition.

Says Invasion

(Continued from Page 3)

unification a Korea indicated clearly the overwhelming support of the people, and, conversely, the desperate straits of the fascist Rhee regime.

It explained why the Korean fascists took this moment for attacking democratic North Korea.

POLICE-RULE ELECTION

On May 30, the South Korean regime held elections to its so-called National Assembly. So detested is the fascist Rhee regime, so strong the will of the South Koreans for unity of the two artificially-separated parts of their country, that even in that police-ruled election, Rhee's slate lost heavily to other Rightist candidates. Many candidates were arrested, including even reactionaries opposing Rhee's policies.

With the fifth anniversary (Aug. 15) of Korea's liberation from Japan approaching, the United Democratic Front of Korea called on all people's organizations and all lovers of their country to "celebrate jointly as a united independent state."

The following program was proposed:

• Between Aug. 5-8 "to carry through in the entire territory of the South and North Korea a general elections and to create a united supreme legislative organ of power"—that is, a popular election by all Koreans of a democratic, representative legislature.

• On Aug. 15, "to call into the city of Seoul a session of the Supreme legislative organ of power elected on the basis of these general elections.

Faced with a popular movement for unification by peaceful means, a movement so representative of the people's will, that it could plan for a national legislature to meet in the Southern capital of Seoul, Synghman Rhee's fascists gave their answer Saturday.

They invaded North Korea, gambling on the insane hope of thus [illegible] the democratic Northern republic, but also certain of U.S. commitments for assistance.

Truman Sends

(Continued from Page 3)

Formosa was recognized as a part of China.

The Seventh Fleet, which is based in the Philippine-Guam area, apparently received its sailing orders last night. Today it was reported that the fleet, including the 27,000-ton aircraft carrier Valley Forge was more than half way enroute to Formosa.

Although this afternoon's session of the United Nations Security Council was called at the initiative of the U. S., Truman did not await its decisions before putting his orders into effect. In fact, it has now been learned that Truman's orders to Gen. Douglas MacArthur in Tokyo to provide sea and air support to Syngman Rhee went out shortly before midnight last night.

According to an army press officer, the orders went out over teleprinter beginning at 10:17. MacArthur was at one end of the line and here, in the Pentagon, top level officials carried on the discussion. They gave general directions, leaving the details to MacArthur and his staff, it was said.

This is regarded by diplomats here as bypassing the United Nations and is believed characteristic of Truman's cynical and hypocritical attitude toward the international agency.

Mrs. DuBois Dies at 80

BALTIMORE, June 27.—Mrs. Nina Gomer DuBois, wife of W. E. Dubois, outstanding Negro scholar and fighter for Negro rights, died here yesterday after a prolonged illness. Mrs. DuBois was 80 years old and had been paralyzed for the past six years.

She is survived by her husband and her daughter, Mrs. Yoland D. Williams.

Mrs. DuBois was born in Grand Rapids, Mich., and was graduated from Fisk University in Tennessee.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

FOLK DANCING of many nations. Delightfully cool. Instruction. Ross Sidv, director. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St.

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For the Freedom of the Imprisoned Peace Fighters

Tickets available at Box Office all day

CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS

MARCANTONIO SAYS TRUMAN VIOLATES CONSTITUTION

(Continued from Page 2)

ed to a speech he had made on the House floor in February and said this described the "police state" imposed on the South Korean people. He stated at the time that that government could not long endure, that it would be wiped out by the will of the people."

He said "Now we are sending American aviators to lay down their lives, sending American sailors to lay down their lives, and who knows how soon it will be before our infantry will be sent to lay down their lives."

He declared "you may want this action. I do not."

He warned the House to remember that "a bomb was dropped on Hiroshima. It had terrible consequences, but it did not frighten the people of China and it did not frighten the people of North and South Korea."

Marcantonio challenged the Truman doctrine that war is inevitable. The New York Laborite Congressman maintained that there are alternatives to this doctrine.

TRY TO DROWN REASON

"The beating of the war drums has been such that they may drown out reason," Marcantonio said. He insisted that he could not in good conscience "temporize or accept with silence those things which one believes to be against the best interests of one's people and nation."

He charged that the arguments advanced for Truman's actions were false. He said war is being justified on the basis of the United Nations Charter. "I say that when we agreed to the United Nations Charter we never agreed to supplant our Constitution with it."

He accused Congress of "abdicating its powers by "supinely accepting" the President's statement. "It violates our Constitution and it deprives the American people of the opportunity to express themselves on the vital question of war and peace."

Korea Republic Sets Up 7-Man Military Body

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The Korean People's Republic has set up a seven-man military committee headed by Kim Il Sung to govern the republic, it was announced today.

Monitors here said the People's Republic radio at Pyongyang reported that "all the sovereign powers of the country shall be concentrated in the hands of the military committee."

"All citizens, all sovereign organs, political parties, social organizations and military organs shall absolutely obey the decisions and directives of the military committee," it added.

The directive was signed by Kim Doo Bong, president of the Korean Peoples Republic Assembly.

Split Threatens Communication Union Parley

Special to the Daily Worker

CLEVELAND, June 27.—Allan S. Haywood, organization director of the CIO, was working frantically behind the scenes at the convention being held here by the Communications Workers of America to patch up dissension in the union as some units threatened to withdraw.

Supporters of the petition also are campaigning against constitutional amendments which would eliminate 39 divisions and reorganize the union into districts with authority held by the international.

Opposition to the amendments comes from various sources. Many of the divisions are led by those who advocate what amounts to company unionism, while there are others who charge that Beirne should not be granted additional authority. The latter group bases this on his termination of strikes without consultation of the membership.

Jack Kroll, national CIO-PAC director, told the convention today that the hint by Gov. Lausche that he might support Senator Taft was "resented tremendously" by the CIO. He said, however, that no decision has been reached on whether or not to back Lausche.

Queuille Still Can't Form Cabinet

PARIS, June 27.—Former Premier Henri Queuille's efforts to end the four-day political crisis were stymied today by a Socialist Party split.

Queuille, 66, radical Socialist, named by President Vincent Auriol to form a government, said he would take the premiership only if the Socialists agreed in advance to enter the Cabinet.

UN Moves to Rubber Stamp Intervention

By Joseph Clark

LAKE SUCCESS, June 27.—The United Nations Security Council today moved to carry out the order of the U. S. Government and sanctioned the military attack against the People's Democratic Republic of Korea, ordered earlier by President Truman. Unabashed by the fact that Truman had ordered military action without consulting the UN, the U. S. satellites, led by the French and British governments and Kuomintang regime, hastened to rubber-stamp Truman's military aggression.

U. S. delegate Warren Austin made it plain that, in sanctioning this action, the UN Security Council was in effect supporting Truman's declaration of hostilities against China and Viet Nam as well as Korea. Austin read Truman's declaration to the meeting ordering units of the U. S. Navy and Air Force into action against Korea as well as against the Chinese People's Republic, which is fighting to liberate Formosa.

French delegate Jean Chauvel called the Korean event "only one front" of the Pacific theatre of operation. He thanked Truman for ordering more military aid to the French colonial troops in Viet Nam.

The Kuomintang delegate also thanked Truman for ordering the Seventh Fleet into action against China and for trying to keep Formosa in Chiang Kai-shek's hands.

The U.S. resolution, calling on the members of the UN "to furnish such assistance to the Republic of Korea (the U.S. puppet regime) as may be necessary to repel the armed attack," had received seven affirmative votes late this afternoon. The Council then recessed so that the Egyptian delegate could contact his government.

CHARTER VIOLATED

Not only was Truman's action ordering hostilities a violation of the UN Charter, but the sanction voted by the Security Council was also an indirect violation of the charter. This basic document provides that in taking sanction there must be concurrence by all permanent Security Council members.

Both the Soviet Union and China were not represented at the meeting, because the U. S. majority group had refused to seat China and oust the Kuomintang.

Tito's representative acted as stalking horse for the U. S. controlled majority when he proposed "mediation" between both sides and refused to distinguish between the puppet regime and the People's Democratic Republic of Korea.

A less inflammatory note was introduced by Council chairman Benegal Rau, delegate from India, who suggested negotiations among heads of states to ease tension.

Triggerman Dulles Leaves

TOKYO, June 27.—State Department adviser John Foster Dulles left today for the United States after having pulled the trigger that started the Korean war. He indicated before leaving that one of the purposes of instigating the Korean war was to make it possible to maintain American occupation policy in Japan, declaring hypocritically that the Korean crisis "must influence our policy."

Gen. MacArthur saw Dulles off at Tokyo's airport.

Condolences

To John and Maggie. Heartfelt condolences from comrades of C. Midtown Section.

Franco Happy Over Truman's Moves

MADRID, June 27.—Spanish military and political circles expressed both surprise and admiration today regarding President Truman's Korea decision.

News of the action was relayed to fascist dictator Francisco Franco at his El Pardo residence.

China Says Korean People Will Win

LONDON, June 27.—The New China News Agency quoted the Peking Peoples Daily today as saying the Korean people would win, regardless of what backing Synghman Rhee receives from American imperialism.

ITALIAN GOVERNMENT BANS WORLD PEACE CONGRESS

ROME, June 27.—The government today refused to permit a World Peace Congress in Italy.

Three days ago, Communist Sen. Umberto Terracini and left-wing Socialist leader Pietro Nenni asked the government to admit more than 1,000 delegates to the proposed meeting in Genoa.

Foreign Minister Count Carlo Sforza informed the two today of the government's refusal.

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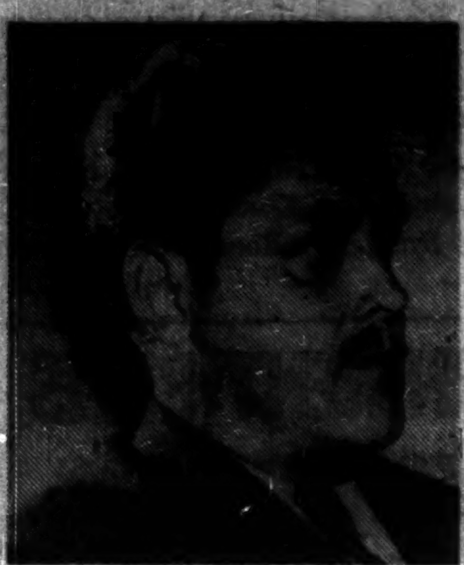
DEADLINES:
For the Daily Worker: Previous day at 1 p.m. For Monday's issue—Friday at 3 p.m.
For The (Weekend) Worker: Previous Wednesday at 6 p.m.

On Stage:

Herb Tank Play Hits 12th Successful Week



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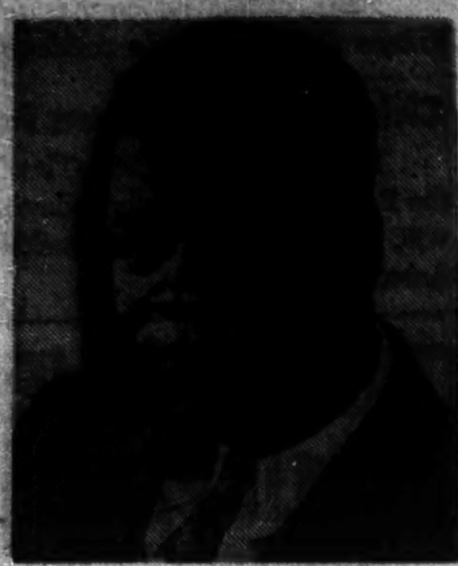

HENRY WINSTON

Last weekend, Gus Hall, National Secretary of the Communist Party, and Henry Winston, National Organizational Secretary, urged readers of the Daily Worker to see and enjoy Herb Tank's "Longitude 49." The play, now in its 12th week at the Czechoslovak House, 347 E. 72 St. has had the most successful run of any new play on a current theme produced off Broadway in the last generation.

Without exception every critic who has reviewed it has praised Longitude 49. Below are some quotes:

Daily Worker: "An occasion for dancing in the streets . . . There is no actor performing on Broadway whose performance comes anywhere near Frank Silvera's."

Masses & Mainstream: "Seldom has working class life and struggle been portrayed with such authority and conviction."

Amsterdam News: "The best off-Broadway show now playing."

Compass "Exciting drama."

Post: "Nothing like it has been around since such companies as Theatre Union were holding forth in the 1930's."

Show Business: "One of the rarities of the American theatre; a social drama with a wide popular appeal."

• • •

THERE'LL be no performance of Longitude 49 tonight: the cast, production crew, everyone concerned, will be attending the Madison Square Garden meeting called by the Civil Rights Congress. They, too, will be "Fighting at the Garden" and ask all those who have tickets for tonight's performance (they will get rain checks) or who contemplate attending to join them at the Garden instead. Performances and bookings of Longitude 49 at the Czechoslovak House will be resumed as usual after tonight.

Around the Dial:

'Red Channels' Encourages Network-Agency Blacklist

By Bob Lauter

A FIRM called American Business Consultants publishes a magazine known as **Counterattack**, whose editors are former FBI agents. As a service to the NAM, the networks, and the advertising agencies, **American Business Consultants** has published a book called **Red Channels**. It purports to be a listing of those in the radio industry through whom "red propaganda" is spread among the American people. It is obviously a handbook for the unofficial network-agency blacklist in the radio industry.

• • •

IN THE WEEKEND Compass, Mr. I. F. Stone reviewed **Red Channels** at some length, branding it for the nonsense that it is. One section of Mr. Stone's article involves a "well-known radio reporter and writer, one of the last American radio men abroad still unafraid."

This man is listed in **Red Channels** as a "subversive." Unlike other names on the list, no "subversive affiliations" accompany his name. The damning evidence against him consists of a sentence from the Daily Worker, reporting that this man had said, of the Mindszenty trial, "There is absolutely no reason to believe the charges were false." Red Channels claimed that I reported his statement.

• • •

THE CORRESPONDENT referred to is Howard K. Smith of CBS. It is true that Smith is one of the rarely few men left on the radio who recognizes fact when he sees one, and is not afraid to report it. It is just as true that to call him a "channel" for Communist Party policy is either ignorance or malice, or both. As I. F. Stone pointed out, a measure of the integrity of **Red Channels** may be seen in the fact that it was not I, but a book reviewer, who reported these words of Howard K. Smith.

• • •

NOW, SINCE I have mentioned I. F. Stone, I suppose that his name will blossom on some "red channel" list. I am thinking now of people of whom I have said a good word. I recall liking sometimes aspects of Mary Margaret McBride's program. How come she was left out of Red Channels? And what of Shakespeare? I remarked once how fine were his plays (an original opinion!) over WNYC. And what of the kids on Juvenile Jury? How come they're not on the list?

• • •

THE EDITORS of Counterattack will have to realize that this business of putting anyone of whom the Daily Worker has ever said a favorable word on a "red list" is a very dangerous procedure.

Now here's a sentence which I am inserting in the Daily Worker: "The editors of Counterattack have done inestimable service to the Communist Party of America, and to the cause of Socialism."

This, of course, is rot—but just suppose some unprincipled publishing rival were to extract that sentence from this column and send it to all the NAM subscribers to Counterattack?

• • •

P.S. Why isn't General MacArthur on the Red Channels list? I recall very well how the Daily Worker welcomed MacArthur's statement on the occasion of a Soviet Anniversary during the war.

Mikhail Sholokov is working on a trilogy on the Great Patriotic War against Hitler Germany, the Soviet novelist has revealed in a Tass interview in Moscow. Sholokhov, author of the epic novel, The Quiet Don, said he has finished one book of the new novel.

The Famous Soviet Author

Ilya Ehrenburg

Has Signed the Stockholm Peace Appeal

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WJZ — 770 kc. WNEW — 1130 kc. WQXR — 1560 kc.
WNYC — 830 kc. WLIB — 1190 kc.

9:45-WCBS—Missus Goes A-Shopping
WQXR—Composer's Varieties
10:00-WNBC—Welcome Travelers
WOR—Henry Gladstone
WJZ—My True Story
WCBS—Bing Crosby Show
WQXR—Morning Melodies
10:15-WOR—Martha Deane Program
WCBS—Arthur Godfrey Show
10:30-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine
WNYC—Health Talk
10:45-WJZ—Victor H. Lindlahr
11:00-WOR—News
WJZ—Musicale
WQXR—News; Alma Dettinger
WNBC—We Love and Learn
WNYC—Headlines in Chemistry
11:15-WNBC—Dave Garroway Show
WOR—Rudy Vallee Show
11:30-WNBC—Jack Berch
WJZ—Quiz Show
WCBS—Grand Slam
WQXR—Along the Danube
11:45-WNBC—David Harum
WCBS—Rosemary
WQXR—Luncheon Concert
WOR—Kate Smith

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—News Roundup
WOR—Kate Smith
WJZ—Ladies Be Seated
WCBS—Wendy Warren
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert
WNYC—Midday Symphony
12:15-WNBC—Skitch Henderson
WCBS—Aunt Jenny
WOR—Lanny Ross Show
12:25-WJZ—Carol Douglas, Beauty
12:30-WCBS—Helen Trent
WOR—News Reports
WJZ—News; Herb Sheldon
12:45-WCBS—Our Gal Sunday
WOR—Luncheon at Sardi's
1:00-WNBC—Mary Margaret McBride
WCBS—Big Sister
WJZ—News
1:15-WJZ—Nancy Craig Program
WCBS—Ma Perkins—Sketch
1:30-WCBS—Young Dr. Malone—Sketch
WOR—Bing Crosby Records
1:45-WCBS—The Guiding Light—Sketch
2:00-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WOR—Ladies Fair
WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood
WCBS—Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR—News; Record Reviews
WNYC—Famous New Yorkers
2:15-WCBS—Perry Mason
2:30-WNBC—Live Like a Millionaire
WOR—Queen for a Day
WCBS—Nora Drake
WJZ—Chance of a Lifetime
WNYC—Symphonic Matinee
WQXR—Curtain at 2:30
2:45-WCBS—The Brighter Day
WQXR—Today in Music
3:00-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR—Second Honeymoon
WJZ—Bride and Groom
WCBS—Nona, Sketch
WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee
3:15-WNBC—Road of Life
WCBS—Hilltop House
3:30-WNBC—Pepper Young—Sketch
WOR—Tello Test
WJZ—Hannibal Cobb
WCBS—Winner Take All
3:45-WNBC—Right to Happiness
4:00-WNBC—Backstage Wife
WOR—Barbara Welles
WCBS—Strike It Rich, Quiz
WJZ—Surprise Package
WQXR—Spanish Music
4:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas
4:30-WNBC—Lorenzo Jones
WOR—Dean Cameron Show
WJZ—Happy Landing
WCBS—Treasury Band
WQXR—Gilbert and Sullivan Music
4:45-WNBC—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—Patt Barnes
5:00-WNBC—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Mark Trail—Sketch
WJZ—Fun House
WCBS—Galen Drake
WNYC—Sunset Serenade
WQXR—Continental Melodies
5:15-WNBC—Portia Faces Life
WQXR—Record Review
5:30-WNBC—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Tom Mix, Sketch
WJZ—Superman
WCBS—Hits and Misses, Quiz
WQXR—Cocktail Time
5:45-WNBC—Front-Page Farrell

EVENING

6:00-WOR—Lyle Van
WJZ—News
WCBS—Allan Jackson
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:15-WNBC—Sports
WOR—On the Century
WJZ—Art Baker's Notebook
6:30-WNBC—Henry Morgan
WOR—News
WCBS—Curt Massey Show
WJZ—Herb Sheldon Show
6:45-WNBC—Three Star Extra
WOR—Stan Lomax
WCBS—Lowell Thomas
7:00-WNBC—One Man's Family
WOR—Fulton Lewis, Jr.
WCBS—Beulah Show
WJZ—Edwin C. Hill
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News; Keyboard Artists
7:05-WJZ—Headline Edition
7:15-WNBC—News of the World
WOR—Answer Man
WCBS—Jack Smith, Variety
WJZ—News
7:30-WNBC—Wayne Howell Show
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WCBS—Club 15—Variety
WJZ—Lone Ranger
WQXR—Jacques Fray
7:45-WOR—Forty Plus Forum
WCBS—Edward R. Murrow
8:00-WNBC—Halls of Ivy, Sketch
WOR—The Hidden Truth
WJZ—Dr. I. Q., Quiz
WCBS—Mr. Chameleon—Sketch
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:30-WNBC—The Great Gildersleeve
WOR—Boston Blackie
WJZ—The Cliche Club
WCBS—Dr. Christian
9:00-WNBC—Break the Bank
WJZ—Sherlock Holmes
WCBS—You Bet Your Life
WOR—2,000 Plus—Sketch
9:30-WNBC—Mr. District Attorney
WJZ—Chandu, Sketch
WOR—Family Theatre
WCBS—ABC's of Music
WNYC—Queens College Recital
WQXR—Music Quiz
9:45-WQXR—Great Names
10:00-WNBC—Big Story—Sketch
WJZ—Lawrence Welk Show
WOR—Frank Edwards
WCBS—Philip Marlowe
WQXR—Music Under the Stars
10:15-WOR—Calling All Detectives
10:30-WNBC—Private Detective
WCBS—Jazz Concert
WJZ—On Trial
WOR—The Symphonette
WQXR—Brief Classics

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French Writers Hit Jailing of Anti-Fascist Writers

The leading body of French writers—The National Committee of Writers—has just published a strong protest against the jailing of American anti-fascists. Chairman of this organization is Louis Martin-Chauffier, leading Catholic writer. The Secretary-General is Elsa Triolet. Its members include Stanislas Fumet, a well known de Gaullist, Paul Eluard, Louis Aragon, Rene Laporte, Tristan Tzara. Following is the text of their protest:

A CABLE FROM PICASSO

PARIS.

I protest the imprisonment of Howard Fast and his comrades. It is contrary to the Constitution of the United States and to the democratic spirit of Lincoln.

(Signed) **PICASSO.**

PARIS.

CERTAIN FACTS have been brought to the attention of the National Committee of Writers. The imprisonment of Howard Fast, the biographer of Washington. One must specify that Howard Fast was arrested as a member of the executive committee to help the Spanish Republicans, an organization which was founded about 12 years ago. This committee has protected a series of emigres from countries occupied by Hitler. For example, Andre Spire, member of the directing committee o fthe National Committee of Writers.

Some time ago the Un-American Committee demanded of the committee its records and, principally, the names of the people it was helping. Among the latter there were those who had relatives in Spain. To deliver their names to the committee was equivalent to delivering them to Franco. The executive committe refused. Found guilty, for this reason alone, of "contempt of Congress" the members of the executive committee were sentenced to prison terms of from three to six months. Last week the Supreme Court confirmed the decision of the lower courts.

THIS WAS THE SAME committee which under a different pretext had ten of the best Hollywood film makers sentenced, among them Albert Maltz, author of The Underground Stream, and John Howard Lawson, who, in 1914, was a volunteer in the ranks of the French Army.

At the same time eight teachers of the New York Teachers' Union, founded in 1916 and which comprises five to six thousand teachers, were suspended and threatened with dismissal for their opinions, and the American press made a point of noting that they were Jews. Their crimes were to refuse to answer qeustions concerning their political beliefs, in line with the American Constitution which guarantees freedom of opinion.

The executive committee of the National Committee of Writers is, consequently, publishing the following statement:

The National Committee of Writers, which numbers all the French writers of the resistance and those who have remained faithful to the spirit of the resistance, regrets having to protest against the un-American activities of the committee which unduly bears that name. In sentencing to prison the great writer Howard Fast and the other members of the board of the Anti-Fascist Refugee Appeal Committee, guilty of having refused to turn informers, just as it sent to prison 10 Hollywood film makers guilty of a free conscience, the Committee of so-called Un-American Activities carries a great threat to the freedom of expression and opinion, and to the moral principles of help for the victims of oppression, which were fundamental principles of the Republic of the United States and whose respect for them has been to its honor for a long time.

• • •

IN SUSPENDING, with the threat of dismissal, eight professors, leaders of the Teachers' Union of New York, because they refused to submit to a questioning opposed to the spirit of the Constitution, the Board of Education incurs our same protest, both an indignant and angry one. The fact that the eight teachers are Jews is evidence of the gravity of the pressure exercised against racial discrimination.

The National Committee of Writers cannot countenance the idea that, after the war and the resistance, when the United States and France fought together for the life of liberty and the independence of the spirit and against racism and all forms of oppression, American intellectuals could be persecuted in the name of the same abuse of power and by the same procedures against which we fought, suffered and, many of us, died.

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF WRITERS.

Hollywood's Top Technicians Turn Out 15-Minute Film On Witchhunt

A NEW FILM titled The Hollywood Ten, starring the writers, directors and producers who refused to bow to J. Parnell Thomas and his House Committee on Un-American Activities, is being rushed into distribution this week. Completed just before the departure of the Ten for prison, the film features actual scenes of their appearance before the House committee. It includes scenes of the men with their families, as well as a review of their works. In the climactic scene of the picture the imprisoned men address the audience directly, stating their unchanged position on governmental inquisition. The film was produced by some of Hollywood's top technicians, and theatres throughout the world are expected to play it. Available in both 16mm and 35mm prints, the fifteen-minute film is being distributed by a new company organized for the purpose, the ASP Film Co., with headquarters at 1586 Crossroads of the World, Hollywood 28, Calif.

• • •

HOLLYWOOD REPORTER says without blinking an eyelash: "Wall Streeters now figure that general business conditions will continue very good into 1951 and mayhaps longer—and they see little chance of an industrial slump so long as the cold war continues."

Now you know why more than two dozen war films are in preparation or production in Hollywood studios.

As for films of Peace, these are being turned out only in the Soviet Union and the Eastern People's Democracies.

The Soviet cinema is doing the biggest job for Peace today, answering Hollywood's Iron Curtain and Red Menace with the great Peace film Meeting on the Elbe, answering The Big Lift and 12 o'Clock High with Pavlov and Michurin, two films glorifying the achievements of Peace.

• • •

WEST GERMANY where fascism is being revived as an arm of government policy, has banned the Warner film Colorado Territory. The "western," the German censors point out, is a dangerous example of "gangster films" which glorify anti-social elements." Gangsters are so envious of each other's achievements, don't you know.

• • •

WEEGEE, N. Y. photographer and author, has perfected a new lens which fits over the standard lens of a movie camera and does tricky things in the camera right while the footage is being shot. Without any change in the camera or projector, persons and objects can be either magnified, reduced or distorted in accordion style after the fashion of curved mirrors in amusement parks. The elastic lens also puts all objects in sharp focus. No focusing is necessary, the camera being set at infinity. . . .

• • •

THE 20TH CENTURY FOX film I'd Climb the Highest Mountain with Alexander Knox is shaping up as a tract against Atheism. . .

• • •

THE TWO MOST POPULAR films in Hongkong are Chaplin's Monsieur Verdoux and Flower Street, New China film featuring Miss Chou Shuan "the golden-voiced nightingale of China." . . .

• • •

FRED ZINNEMANN, maker of The Search and Seventh Cross, directing documentary on House of Commons for University of London. . . .

• • •

SIDNEY BUCHMAN producing Ruth Chatterton's novel Homeward Borne, about anti-Semitism and inter-marriage. . . .

• • •

RUTH GORDON and Garson Kanin, writing another script along lines of Adam's Rib for Katharine Hepburn. . . .

• • •

KAREN MORLEY returning to the screen after absence of several years for featured role in Seymour Nebenzahl's M (remake of the Peter Lorre German film) which Joseph Losey is directing with David Wayne as star.

MGM SIGNED Burton Lane and E. Yip Harburg to compose music for Huckleberry Finn. . . .

ALEC GUINNESS may do Hamlet on Broadway in fall. . . .

Ring Lardner Jr. Speaks at Madison Sq. Garden Rally Tonight

RING LARDNER, JR., of the Hollywood Ten, will be one of the speakers at the CRC 'Fighting At the Garden' Rally tonight. He will share the platform with Paul Robeson, Gus Hall, Vito Marcantonio, Gale Sondergaard, Ben Gold, Earl Conrad and a Scottsboro Victim. Tickets at all progressive bookshops and at the office of Civil Rights Congress, 23 W. 26 St.

Brighton Film Circle's Gala Holiday Program This Weekend

The Brighton Film Circle, a newly-formed progressive group specializing in rare film revivals, opens its summer weekend season this Saturday and Sunday nights, July 1 and 2, at the cool and breezy Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave., one block from the boardwalk.

For its opening weekend a gala Holiday film—and dance program has been planned. A Festival of early Chaplin full-length comedies will be presented, including the rarely-revived and hilarious Burlesque On Carmen and Tillie's Punctured Romance. A shortened version of Chaplin's great classic, the Gold Rush, will round out the film program. There will be two showings each night at 8:30 and 10:30. David Platt, Daily Worker Film Editor, will be the guest speaker. A social, with dancing and refreshments, will continue all evening in the Rose Room. Donation 83 cents, plus tax.

Longitude '49
NO PERFORMANCK TONIGHT
We're joining you at the
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
meeting instead.
(Performances scheduled as usual after tonight)

Today's Films:

'Destination Moon'

By Jose Yglesias

SINCE YESTERDAY the Mayfair's tremendous sign for Destination Moon has been overlooking Times Square threateningly. The rocket which is part of the display is a miniature of the monstrous one in the movie which takes four formerly earthbound Americans to the moon. Passersby will, no doubt, smile at it, remembering the colored comic strips. That was this reviewer's mood on the way to Destination Moon, a mood soon to be dispelled by the movie. The moon, you may not be astounded to hear, is the latest object of American empire makers.

The Hayden Planitarium people have spoken up for the scientific probabilities of the trip taken by the movie's heroes to the moon. It is surprising that Acheson or Johnson or Truman or some Wall Street friend of theirs has not spoken up for the non-scientific aspects of the venture. It may be that they prefer the more immediate profits of the Marshall Plan and bases in the Pacific to untried "defensive" positions on the moon. But they may be shortsighted in not heeding the prophetic warnings of the script writers of Destination Moon.

OUT ON THE MOON one of the men looks at the earth and says poetically, ". . . the vulnerable earth, exposed forever to this lunar sky." This is after, like 15th century imperialists, they solemnly take possession of the moon on first landing "in the name of the United States for the benefit of mankind." It is a happy moment, for, as one of them said early in the movie, whoever controls the moon will control the earth.

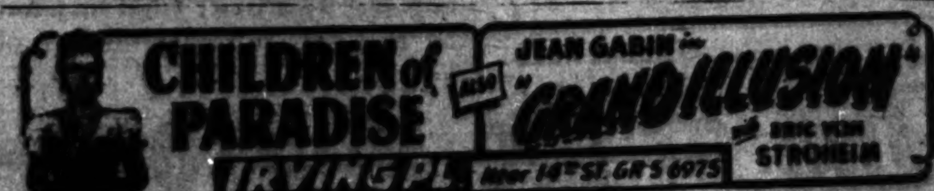
That sort of thing could not be allowed of course. So an Army general and an engineer go to the head of one of the biggest airplane manufacturing companies and explain their plan to him. Only private industry can do it, but government will come in on it once they have carried it through. That's the American way.

And so they build the rocket and, intrepid fellows, make the risky trip themselves, taking along only one commoner, who is of course from Brooklyn—for comedy. They go through the air space to the moon, almost leaving one of their members floating around for eternity, and manage, after difficulties, to come back. While the technicolor beguiles and the scientific "probabilities" astound, Destination Moon takes its audience for an imperialist joyride.

We can all laugh at their madness for a while, still it may yet cost—not private industry—but all of us a pretty penny, this trip to the moon.

the Interplayers present
JOHN GAY'S saucy satirical musical

Mon. thru Sat. Evgs. 8:40. $1.20, $1.80, $2.40. Mail and Phone orders now to the INTERPLAYERS, 154 W. 57th St.
JU 6-4162
The BEGGAR'S OPERA
(AIR COND.) THEATRE IN CARNEGIE HALL
'Brisk in Tempo, entertaining'—Perkins, Trib. 'A Vigorous, colorful production'—Watts, Post. 'Well Paced . . . High Spirits'—Parmentier, Times. 'Played with Bounce and Spirit'—Dash, Women's Wear.



OPENING
SAT., JULY 1st
Brighton Film Circle
3200 Coney Island Ave.
Brooklyn, N. Y.
(one block from Boardwalk)
IN THE FIRST OF A SERIES OF SUMMER WEEKEND FILM SOCIALS

CHARLIE CHAPLIN
in
"A BURLESQUE ON
CARMEN"
and
"TILLIE'S PUNCTURED ROMANCE"
Added Attraction:
A shortened version of
"THE GOLD RUSH"

SATURDAY and SUNDAY EVENINGS, JULY 1 and 2
Two Showings Each Night — 8:30 and 10:30
Dancing all evening in ROSE ROOM — Refreshments
Donation 83¢ plus tax

★★ Edition
New York, Wednesday, June 28, 1950

Daily Worker Sports

RAY DEFENDS TITLE FOR CANCER FUND

Risks Welter Crown Against Charley Fusari at Jersey City Aug. 7th

Still biding his time for the chance at the middleweight title he can't seem to get, welterweight champ Ray Robinson in the meanwhile has agreed to meet Charley Fusari on Aug. 7 in defense of the 147 pound title, with all his proceeds to go to the Damon Runyon Cancer Fund.

The fight, promoted by Andy Neiderreiter and Humbert J. Fugazy with the sanction of NBA chairman Abe Greene will take place at Roosevelt Stadium in Jersey City. Robinson, considered by all the greatest fighter in the ring today, will receive just a token $1 for the bout. Fusari, a hard punching but awkward youngster with an in and out record, will receive 25 percent of the net.

Robinson says he can take this fight on and still be ready for a middleweight title fight a little later if a miracle happens and the LaMotta-Mitri winner is forced to defend against him.

FOR CANCER FUND
Ray Robinson

HOW LOCALS ARE BATTING

BROOKLYN

	Ab.	H.	Pct.		Ab.	H.	Pct.
Robinson	222	67	.302	Russell	91	24	.264
H'm'naki	61	21	.344	Cox	197	36	.263
Snider	234	80	.342	Reese	171	41	.240
Furillo	246	79	.321	Shuba	106	23	.213
C'mpn'lla	188	51	.304	Morgan	113	24	.212
Hodges	211	62	.294	Edwards	45	7	.156

YANKEES

	Ab.	H.	Pct.		Ab.	H.	Pct.
Henrich	95	30	.352	Johnson	117	32	.273
Bauer	125	42	.336	Coleman	214	59	.276
Woodling	155	52	.335	DiMaggio	224	61	.261
Rizzuto	256	81	.316	Collins	149	36	.242
Berra	242	71	.294	Mize	24	5	.208
Mapes	191	55	.288	Brown	137	35	.255

GIANTS

	Ab.	H.	Pct.		Ab.	H.	Pct.
Westerly	31	12	.387	Dark	238	65	.273
Calderone	30	7	.230	Westrum	177	49	.277
Stanky	207	66	.319	Thomson	208	53	.250
Lockman	250	82	.328	Rigney	34	6	.235
Th'mps'n	185	57	.308	Gilbert	179	40	.223
Mueller	166	49	.295	Irvin	70	16	.229

U.S. Stars Romp At Wimbledon

WIMBLEDON, Eng., June 27 (UP).—Billy Talbert of New York and defending champion Louise Brough of Beverly Hills, Calif., led a general American surge into the third round of the Wimbledon Tennis championships today.

Talbert paced seven Yanks through second round conquests in men's singles, and Miss Brough was one of four American women to score second round victories. In addition, eight American women won first round matches today and play in the second round tomorrow.

Betty Rosenquest of South Orange, N. J., lost to Ginette Bucaille of France, 8-6, 7-5, and Marta Barnett of Miami was beaten by compatriot Nancy Chaffee of Ventura, Calif., 6-2, 6-4, for the only defeat suffered by American women. Young Tony Trabert of Cincinnati was the only American man to lose.

Talbert, seeded second to Frank Sedgman of Australia, needed none of his court cunning to whip Marcel Coen of Egypt, 6-1, 6-3, 6-0, in his second straight triumph of the men's singles competition.

Miss Brough, top seeded and defending champion, drew a first round bye and scored a lop-sided 6-0, 6-1, victory over Mrs. Lorna Brighton of Britain in the second round.

The victories of those Yanks, scored in hot, sultry weather before a women-dominated crowd of 20,000 were part of a general advance of favored players.

Fifth-seeded Budge Patty of Los Angeles coasted so confidently that he didn't even try to run for the short balls as he beat sub Sawhney of India, 3-6, 6-2, 6-4; sixth-ranked Gardnar Mulloy of Coral Gables, Fla., let his ambitious opponent run himself to exhaustion in the marathon second set before the Floridian wrapped up a 6-2, 6-4, 12-10 triumph over Naresh Kumar of India.

Thirteenth-seeded Fred Kovaleski of Hamtranck, Mich., was bothered by a cross wind and lost the first set to Hedley Baxter of Britain, 6-3, when his long drives kept going out of bounds. But Kovaleski quickly recovered and won the next three sets, 6-2, 6-3, 6-4, with ease to cop the match

Rita Anderson of Los Angeles won her first round match over Betty Quelch of Britain, 6-2, 6-1.

Mrs. Patricia Canning Todd of La Jolla, Calif., seeded fourth, also won a first round match, beating Mrs. Mary Worrall of Britain, 6-0, 6-0.

At the same time, two more American girls won second round contests. Gertrude Moran of Santa Monica, Calif., licked Mrs. M. Lagerborg of Sweden, 6-4, 8-6, and Mrs. Margaret Osborne Dupont beat Betty Cooke of Britain, 6-0, 6-3. Mrs. Dupont was seeded second and Miss Moran seventh.

STANDINGS

(Not including yesterday)

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	G.B.
Detroit	41	19	—
New York	39	24	3½
Cleveland	36	26	6
Boston	36	30	8
Washington	28	34	14
Chicago	72	35	15
Philadelphia	22	41	20½
St. Louis	20	40	21

GAMES TODAY

Washington at New York (2:30)
Cleveland at St. Louis (night)
Chicago at Detroit
Boston at Philadelphia night)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	G.B.
Brooklyn	34	23	—
Philadelphia	34	24	½
St. Louis	34	25	1
Boston	32	27	2
Chicago	29	27	4½
New York	29	29	5½
Pittsburgh	22	38	13½
Cincinnati	19	40	16½

GAMES TODAY

New York at Brooklyn (1:30
Philadelphia at Boston (night)
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh night)
St. Louis at Chicago

'Taint the Bats!

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 27 (UP).—The company that makes most of the bats used by the major leaguers said tdoay what some scientists intimate about bats isn't so—the bats have nothing to do with the present increase in home runs in hte major leagues.

An official of the Hillerich and Bradsby Co., makers of the famous Louisville Slugger bats, said there has been no change in the lumber used in bats during or after the war.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Here We Go Again . . .

FOR YEARS AND YEARS this guy from one of our town's newspapers has been periodically asking me the same thing in only slightly different words. It's always when something like Korea happens, and what he says is roughly, "After all, do you guys expect anyone to believe that only the Daily Worker has the right facts and EVERYBODY else is cockeyed? . . . The whole world's crazy and only you're sane! The North Koreans invade South Korea and you have it the other way around! After all!"

It happened more or less like that when the Spanish Civil war started, when Munich happened, when the Finnish business happened, when our bigshots in the UN were blowing off about Russia invading Iran, a lot of other times. You may remember them all, and a few I forget.

Anyhow, each and every time as the real truth came out little by little his scornful disbelief would slow up and finally come to a halt. Sometimes it took only a week, sometimes a month, sometimes longer. But by and large and sooner or later he would every darn time learn and admit that yes, the Spanish thing WAS Hitler and Mussolini jumping into a people's republic, the Finns DID join Hitler in the war, didn't they, and the Russians DID take only the big guns aimed at Leningrad as they had peacefully proposed in the first place, and didn't gobble up poor little Finland afterward, Munich WAS a monstrous warbreeding sellout and not peace in our time or anyone's time, the Iran noise WAS a phony from the word go and actually the Russians HAD withdrawn as per treaty but WE had military experts in there right on Russia's border and ad infinitum.

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THAT'S THE WAY it'll be with Korea. I don't know how long it will take. Probably not too long. For the guy, a not very political, ordinary sort of guy, means well, really wants the truth. With the first shock of incredulity at the Daily Worker-against-the-world-headlines gone, he'll gradually add up the facts that always seep out later. The South Koreans really got a landlord's dictatorship a la Franco over their own very dissatisfied people. The South Koreans last November announced out loud they were itching to invade the North and were just waiting for the U. S. go ahead signal at the right time. Just two weeks ago the South Korean bunch warned our State Department they couldn't keep their own people down any longer without outside military assistance. One week ago, John Foster Dulles, the big man from That Street, who openly said we must maintain an artificial state of alarm, the man who dirtily insulted all New Yorkers who weren't pure Anglo-Saxon like him and got whipped for the Senate, this guy Dulles was rushed over there to case the joint and set things going. And now, whattya know, there go the U. S. boats and planes aiming to take things over in South Korea, sit on the lid and set up their bases. And say, how about that, Korea is a little closer at that to Russia and China than to Hollywood Boulevard.

I try to talk to this guy patiently and calmly as I know how when I bump into him around and catch his first "After all!" He may never come around to actually saying anything like, "You guys were right the very first day and the headline I laughed at was 100 percent on the button. Yes, I guess the whole world was crazy and only your paper had the facts." But he'll get to know what's really going on.

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THEN SOMETHING ELSE will happen. The headlines will swirl again. The radios will blare. Everything will sound so official, incontestable. That old Daily Worker will suddenly look silly as hell, like a fish swimming all by itself against a big tide. And darned if this guy won't go into the same act all over again!

I'll start all over with him again just as though the other times never happened. Because the guy, who for all I know may vote straight Democratic the rest of his days, still wants to know the facts when something big happens, and when you just think a little about how the newspapers and radio and official sounding announcements can weigh down on people who are not very political, ordinary people, it's pretty hard to fault them for getting knocked off base all over again every damned time.

And, who knows, maybe some sweet day the WHOLE business will start to add up to this guy I've been telling you about.

One of the Reasons--Ted Gray

DETROIT.—Little Ted Gray, Detroit's mighty-mite southpaw, has sprouted into strictly a "big guy" this season in the eyes of rival batters.

They have gone down swinging in disbelief at his sizzling fast ball and tricky curve that have enabled him to clip usually heavy-hitting Boston four times in posting an enviable 8-2 record.

It's little wonder that Tiger fans call Gray a second Hal Newhouser and manager Red Rolfe hails him as one of the most improved pitchers in the majors.

With his complete mastery over the Red Sox, Gray's surprise form has proved a major factor in the Tigers' rise to first place and the job of staying there.

"Ted's greater speed isn't what's making him so consistent. It's simply that he is pitching smarter ball from start to finish of every game," Rolfe said.

The Detroit pilot says that Gray could have come up with more than a 10-10 record last season if he had tried harder.

"Ted still has streaks of wildness—but he's learned the hard way to walk the home run smashers and not the pitchers and weaker hitters like he did last year," Rolfe declared.

Gray still leads the rest of the Detroit hurlers in walks but the bases on balls haven't hurt him much in the won-lost column.

"He's gotten so he can bear down in the pinches when it really counts. He doesn't waste his fast one but uses it when he needs it most," Rolfe said.

Gray's career has followed closely that of Newhouser. Both were star Detroit high school mound.smen and both shined in junior baseball competition. Both are lefthanders.

The one big difference between the two Detroit aces is in stature. Newhouser is a wiry, long armed six-foot-two, while Gray has to stretch to reach five-10. Gray leads the Tiger hurlers in strikeouts and hasn't been getting the benefit of many called third strikes. Boston's power swatters for the most part were all swinging late as Gray sent them back to the dugout in a fit of anger.

Gray already has celebrated his 25th birthday, but his small frame and peach fuzz beard until recently have made him "kid" to most players.

CCNY Graduates Smart Athletes!

In addition to enjoying their most successful sports year in City College history, CCNY athletes, paced by the track team, ran off with a major share of academic honors at the school's 104th commencement exercises last week.

Among the graduating Beaver lettermen, one received his degree with highest honors, Summa Cum Laude, another graduated Magna Cum Laude and four Cum Laude. Heading the list is Cartwright Ashcom, former captain of the wrestling team, who was the only Summa Cum Laude, another graduate in a class of 850 receiving Bachelor of Business Administration degrees, and the fourth to graduate Summa Cum Laude in the School of Business' 30-year history. Only three students received their degrees Summa Cum Laude in the graduating class of 3,170 students.

Ashcom, an ex-infantryman, also received awards in Accounting Theory and Auditing and won the New York State Society of Certified Public Accountants award.

William S. Omeltchenko was one of three track men to receive honors at the graduation ceremonies. Omeltchenko, captain of the track and cross country teams last year, received his Bachelor of Arts degree Magna Cum Laude. Recently elected to Phi Beta Kappa, Omeltchenko also received the Ward Medal in Spanish.